niers the huts of the poor men great cities, amid all their pomp sery, a purifying, ennobling, correct. ming angel. It is like the beauti-of childhood, and the comfortable e. It ennobles the noble; gives wise ; and new grace to the love. iot, the poet, and the eloquent man, r sublime power from its influence.

bate holden at Suffield, within and for the ield, on the 3d day of Feb. A. D. 1845. HARVEY BISSELL, Esq., Judge. don, Esq., Executor on the estate of Harri-of Suffield, within said district, deceased, ed said estate insolvent, and given notice

o appear before this Court the present day M., to be heard relative to the appoint. oners, and no one appearing ;- This court avid Hale and Gamuliel Fowler, commisand adjust the claims of the creditors of also doth decree that six months be allowait their claims to said Commissioners, afwe given public notice of this order by ad-me in a newspaper published in Hartford, copy thereof on a public signpost in said nearest, the place where the deceased last from Record.

HARVEY BISSELL, Judge. of Rev. A. Nettleton, D. D. of this valuable work is now ready for e publishers, it having been revised and ROBINS & SMITH.

Horn and Shell Combs. PHELPS & CO. offer on reasonable terms and retail, 500 doz. fine, S fine, and SS Also, 150 doz. each, coarse and fine side and Back Combs, with a variety of

ombs, at very low prices.

ers, Hooks and Eyes, &c. HELPS & CO. offer at wholesale and ir terms, 100 doz. Hotchkiss & Merriman's Suspenders, from the lowest to the highest rth's celebrated patent Hooks and Eyes, at

Bombazines, Gimps, &c. PHELPS & CO. offer a full variety of lored Cotton and Silk warp Alpacas, i s and styles. Also, a full assortment of et Bombazines, from Auction, at less than so, 100 pieces black and colored Gimps, at wholesale and retail.

MASON GROSS, DEALER IN

SKINS AND WOOL. est price paid for Wool Skins, at

No.87 Main street,

Bridge, over the store of E. Shepard & Sons, HARTFORD, CONN.

Copartnership.

bors having this day entered into copart. he purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Leather Business in the city of Hartford, and firm of D. Townsens & Co., would rm their friends and the public generally, netantly manufacturing and have now on which are offered for sale on the most favorhey are also manufacturing almost every se and fine Ladies BOOTS and SHOES, dispose of in a manner that shall be satis

and patrons of the late firm of D. Townsend ectfully invited to give us a call at our new tate street, one door east of Dr. Isanc Di-D. TOWNSEND, JOHN B. ELDREDGE

ted, a few workmen on Men's and Women's good encouragement will be given. n. 5, 1845.

TION INSURANCE COMPA. e North side State House Square, in Ex This Company was incorporated by the onnecticut with a capital of One Hundred sand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting o Insurance, and has the power of increas-

half a million of dollars.
y will issue policies on Fire and Marine as favorable as other offices. nay be made by letter from any pert of the where no agency is established. The Oflhours for the transaction of business.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Contents W. Ellsworth, Wm. A. Ward, John Warburton, H. Northam. Elisha Peck, Anna Kellogg, Humphrey. Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard, Edmund G. Howe,

DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

ORD FIRE INSURANCE CO theide State House Square,-This Insti est of the kind in the State, having been than thirty years. It is incorporated with Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, d in the best possible manner. It insures , Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchanand personal property generally, from loss ire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

will adjust and pay all its losses with libatronage of the public? -ng to insure their property, who reside in United States, where this company has no ly through the Post Office, directly to the heir proposals shall receive immediate at-

entlemen are Directors of the Company: Charles Boswell, Terry, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace, gion, Junius Morgan. ELIPHALET TERRY, President

OLLES, Secretary.

Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured best possible manner—offer to take risks rable as other offices. of the Company is principally confined to untry, and therefore so detached that its

posed to great losses by a weeping fires.
the Company is in the new Etna Buildf the Exchange Hotel, State street, K. Brace, Stephen Spencer

James Thomas, and tend THOMAS K. BRACE, Presides

Secretary Christian

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXIV.]

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1845.

[NEW SERIES.---VOL. VIII. NO. 1.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STREETS, 3D STORY.

TERMS.

Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier, at Two

ing responsible for six or more copies, Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of advertising in this city.

All communications on subjects connected with the paper should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid.

To the Rev. Francis Wayland, Jr., D. D.

LETTER III.

MY DEAR BROTHER, -I trust I have shown that of those rights called primary, except personal at all.

to affirm this. Every government has necessari- do all this in their own time. the words of the Declaration of Independence ;- letter. yet in this country it has been deemed most for \ (1.) A right to the service of a man without his over the conscience? regenerators will utter such frantic arguments; Therefore your first assumption fails. St. Domingo. But no good citizen considers the sumption fails. inequalities existing in these States criminal.

these social distinctions far more numerous, and a light too often darkened by a cloud of words amarked, and exclusive. Multitudes there are de- bout 'making man a brute, and a mere piece of prived of all right of suffrage in reference to laws property.' Such language is in itself absurd, for which affect their property and their lives; and Parliament and the Chambers think this most mations. It is, also, the most sheer verbiage of conducive to the great end of social organization, shallow declamation. As well might it be said, tie general good. In Russia, civil power is vest- that a child is a brute, and a mere piece of proped in one man. The liberty of the noble is re- erty, because his parent has a right to his services, stricted; that of the plebeian still less; and that and this right a transferable one. The most neof the serf scarcely more than is enjoyed by the farious code of laws ever perpetrated recognized African in this State. And in Russia this is be- the slave as a sentient, moral, human being, at lieved to be best for the good of the empire. Now least, by holding him accountable for his actions. what political organization is most desirable for a particular people depends on circumstances; † ed by the fact that the children of the slaves are but whatever be that adopted, whether democracy born to slavery. This is only saying that their or despotism, the rights of man, as a human be- position in society is determined by the accident ing, are trenched upon; and visionary have prove of birth; which is equally true as to the position ed, and will prove, all projects of constructing and of the woman in this country, the commoner in fashioning society according to philosophical no. England, and the serf in Russia. Slavery may tions and theories of abstract 'inalienable rights.' or may not be hereditary; but this depends not That slavery, or any civil institution, interferes on the parent's being a brute, or a mere piece of dians from their predecessors; and so on until its rebuking the wicked and mischievous measure of with the liberty of a man or class of men, does property, but on the political organization. not, then, make it necessarily and amidst all circumstances a crime.

to the existence of society, must, by the very fact of the exstence of society, be taken for granted.'-Moral Science,

† 'If it be asked, Which of these is the preferable form of government? the answer, I think, must be conditional. The tleman would) for good and not for evil,' he would est form of government for any people is the best that its

a discount of twelve and a half per cent, to Agents becom- unusual for slaves to be men of much learning.

slavery does not interfere necessarily with any of return best for the slave himself. With what action.

ly a right to pass laws indispensable to its exis- I hope, my dear brother, I have now shown tenc; and it has a right, also, to establish those that your ethical argument does not hold good .regulations which shall best promote the good of And I hope so, not only because it is most painful the whole population. Whether any particular to me if I am compelled to differ from you on any ed, arbitrary temper, which denounces, and cuts not called to express myself in this discussion. - Exeter Hall, four families occupied one small enactments be necessary, and whether they do subject, but because if your view be correct, you secure the greatest good, are points as to which will sooner make people infidels, than convince because differing from some at the North in hon- repealed by universal practice. The law, for ex- corners there was a corpse lately dead, and four error may be committed, but as to which each them that the Bible does not 'look with allowance' est convictions? I would affectionately ask such ample, forbidding slaves to assemble without the men using it as a table to play cards upon. And government is the judge; and if it acts uprightly, on 'as great a crime as can be conceived'-which with all the lights possessed, there is no crime. - is downright blasphemy. Let me recapitulate the negro, they are not attempting towards the mas-We boast of our liberties, and are forever quoting views I have tried to express in this and the last ter the worst sort of tyranny, the most edious des- ses. Missionaries are every where traversing the ignorance and superstition and degradation in

reach an age wholly conventional, -viz: twenty- of any right which is justly his, as an immortal, in. can not consent to argue with them, except to triously. I might make the same remark of ma. Let me finish this letter, and I do it by repeating one. Is this a sin? Will it be urged that all are telligent, moral, social, and fallen creature. There say, they ought not to excommunicate us for be ny other statutes. Most of them are only per the hope that my brethren at the North will not born free and equal, and that it is wicked to vio- fore, a right to the services of a man without his ing slaveholders, but to pray for us as unconvert. missive, and the liberty granted should of course continue to confound slavery with its concemis The day is coming, I venture to predict, when our done to his mind, or soul, or domestic relations. perplexing a great question with quirks and quib equal. And those which prohibit a discharge of crime in the sight of God. This assertion is not

the plainest dictates of reason and experience, and any of man's natural rights, except personal free. ing can make the present title good.' Such ar. slaves being taught to read; yet how many are hood. At the South such a charge is felt to be the stern lessons of the French Revolution, and the dom. But to interfere with personal freedom is guments are as little suited to your mind as to this taught! And this act would, long since, have unjust, and serves only to exasperate. At the warning voice which spoke in such fearful accents not necessarily a sin. Therefore slavery is topic, and therefore are not brought forward by been expunged, but for the infatuated intermed. North it foments a bitter and unrelenting spirit of amidst the havoc and butchery and desolation of not necessarily a sin. Therefore your second as. you, and need only be glanced at by me. The dling of fanaticism. It is but a year or two since, proscription. It does not nid, but injure, the cause

nothing but a miracle can effect these transfor-Nor are the views I have advanced at all affect.

By far my greatest embarrassment in these letters has been, and is, about language with which To put this in a plain light, let me suppose that to dispute your allegations, without seeming to stituents should, for the first time, regard piety as you. After all, however, I am more familiar with mportant in a representative; that the benignant the subject under discussion than my Northern spirit of Jesus should penetrate her halls of legis. brethren can be, and my position discloses to me ation, and pervade all her councils; and that the the truth, which I will express in so many present government-finding the African race words by saying, that slavery, absolute and ununder its control-satisfied that even if their re- qualified slavery, is despotism. In fact 'despotes' moval were practicable, it is not desirable for their is the very Greek term used by the apostle for own good-should address itself with paternal as- 'master.' But now, it is conceded on all hands, siduity to their welfare and happiness. All eb. that despotic power is not a sin, and may be 'put noxious laws are abrogated. The slaves are ed- forth' most beneficently 'for good and not for ucated, their rights as immortal, intellectual,mor- evil.' This the most vehement abolitionist adal and social beings are protected, and their reli- mits. I have, however, much higher authority gious instruction secured. If you choose, we will still. I have, in fact, Job's wish; mine adversasay that their labor is regulated, and instead of ry hath written a book - a book justly regarded the compensation resting with the master, it is fix- as a classic-and he says; 'A people may be so ed by statute. Suppose, however, this govern- entirely surrendered to the influence of passion, ment, using the lights of wisdom and experience, and so feebly influenced by moral restraint, that is convinced that the black population cannot be a government which relied upon moral restraint, admitted to the privileges of free citizens, but that | could not exist for a day. In this case, a suborthe good of the whole community, the safety and dinate and inferior principle yet remains, the prinexistence of the republic, and the negro's own best ciple of fear; and the only resort is to a governinterests, require that their personal liberty be re- ment of force, or a military despotism," And strained. Will it be pretended that such conduct | what is all this but yielding the whole question? would be criminal? Nor is there any thing im- Let us not be imposed on by names, or dazzled possible in the hypothesis. It might become a fact by magnificent titles. A despot is the absolute o-morrow; and no doubt among the Christian master of a whole nation of slaves, and has power of life and death. this authority, however, may * Whatever concessions on the part of the individual, be conscientiously retained, and instead of a cruand whatever powers on the part of society, are necessary el tyrant, he may be a splendid benefactor, whose name shall glitter on the pages of history. And venture to say that if Mr. Birney had this authority, and 'put it forth' (as I dare say that gen-

present meral condition renders practicable.'—Ibid. p. 397. Moral Science, page 397.

masters addressed by the apostles, and in the pa- not only be welcomed by the abolitionists to the some instances there may be all the injustice and the wanton violation of all human rights, are put Dollars per annum.

Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, payable in advance, with unto his master.' Among the Romans it was not greatly restricted by law; and it is a capital of their contract or consent.*

offe roply can be given. But if all this be so, slavery as a sin.

single forefather of the land. ing abstractly of slavery, I do not consider its versally treated. This bitter, persecuting creed perpetuation proper, even if it be possible. Nor is the great bond of union, and faith in it a coemetet any one ask, why not perpetuate it if it be not ic for most serious blemishes. If a man subscribe a sin? The Bible informs us what man is; and, this fierce tenet, he is a brother, and admitted to among such beings, irresponsible power is a trust | the pulpit and communion table, however destitoo easily and too frequently abused. All must tute of the meck and holy spirit of Christ. But feel that, in this country, the subject is surround. no matter what the character of one who is by ed and encumbered with peculiar difficulties, in- birth placed in the painfully responsible situation asmuch as the slaves are a distinct race. On this of a slaveholder, the damnatory clause does not topic, however, I need not speak. My sole busi- suffer him to be spared. He is to be anathemaness now is with present duty. That duty is not tized, and the church armed with her most awful the emancipation, but the instruction, moral and sentence against him. Nay, he is deemed unfit intellectual, of the slave; just as in a despotism, to be a missionary to his own slaves; or even to improving the subjects. I do hope, then, that advance the Redeemer's cause upon earth. Such you may acquiesce in the sentiments above ex- is the malignant spirit of the party-a spirit never pressed, and not insist that slavery is necessarily engendered by truth, and over which charity can pressed, and not insist that slavery is necessarily engendered by truth, and over which charity can and amidst all circumstances a sin. This you only weep—and all who belong to that party are can do without the slightest compromise of truth, responsible for the mischief it does. They all of William's rebuke, left him, and never ventured and with the best hope of advancing our common sow the wind, and the whirlwind is only the object. We should thus, too, be reconciled, not harvest they have reaped. only with each other, but with the Scriptures, and I think, my dear brother, it will appear to youryou be relieved from the laborious, up-hill, Sisy- self, on a review of our letters thus far, that, in

dispute existing between the North and South .- much as possible. Fire, sword, gunpowder, and For example, how constantly do we find the abolition prints intolerant of calm reasoning on what they call abstract slavery, and exclaiming, let us have it as it is.' But how is that? Upon no two plantations is our servitude the same thing. In

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARI

the wanton violation of all human rights, are put triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, such a picture had many originary morning at the office triarchs' families, and the office triarchs' families at the office triarchs' families at the office triarchs' families at t

examine into the original title? The right of a passions of the slave-I was not surprised that the flict hopeless indeed, and serving only to vindiand by dependence, by very necessity under the gard the provision as necessary, and wise, and ov- yet a conflict greatly to be deplored. existing political organization, the slaves are plac- en kind. I had, of course, to yield; and this is ed in their present relation to me. As a mere le- only one of the instances in which those who are gal subtilty, this sophistry, so frequently urged the true friends of the slave, and whose position with an air of triumph at abolition meetings, enables them to plead his cause, have found themwould discredit a young attorney whose astute- selves defeated by the lamentable and cruel sysness had been called into play by his first retainer. tem of vituperation and agitation recklessly per-It is as if one should make a title to land in New sisted in at the North. Of which defeats upon York depend on the manner in which the land whom does the heaviest guilt rest? Nor should was obtained from the Indians; and by those In- good men among the abolitionists complain, if, in antediluvian soundness were ascertained. Or the party, no exceptions are made; for it is these rather as if, to establish the right of a reigning very men who lend influence to the abolition assovereign to the throne, it were required that he sociation. In its proper import, the anti-slavery ascend to the origin of all government, in the party comprehends nineteen-twentieths of the one of these Southern republics should be inspiroverstep the modesty becoming me, or to depart
od with the truest philanthropy; that her confrom that affectionate deference I cherish towards
was introduced without violence or injury to a however, are a band by themselves. With them You must already have perceived that, speak- ders are heinous culprits, and as such to be uni-

phus task, of overcoming the word of God. order to justify your condemnation of slavery. as In all I have been writing, you perceive that I always a crime, you have constantly found it nehave kept strictly to the essentials of slavery, and cessary to surcharge it with more imaginary, or rectly from the misery and degradation of the

triarchs' families, such a picture had many originals, as far as it portrays the fostering and parenthen, must slavery be necessarily 'a heinous sin?' ers, the definition of Paley requires no addition, fine yourself to the strict essentials, and prove nals, as far as it portrays the lostering and parent the strict essentials, and prove tal character of the relation. Onesimus might Slavery, in its worst form, is only despotism.— but material retremchment—for the slaves are not them sinful. On the contrary, while my propohave been mentally, and morally, and religiously Even the Roman master was only a despot. At only watched over with guardian kindness, and sition required me only to speak of the most behave been mentally, and morally, and rengiously the South the phrase cannot be employed in its affection, but prefer to remain with their masters, nignant form and origin of the institution, I have ry piety would have caused him to be obedient proper import, for the authority of the master is so that it cannot be said they serve him without purposely adopted the definition of Palcy, an antagonist, to every part of which I might object .fence in him to murder his slave. Yet no mat- It will be replied, that we must take slavery as He includes in slavery an 'ebligation to labor,' As soon as slavery is mentioned at the North, ter how the Southern Christian 'puts forth his pow- it is embodied in the Southern laws; and this, in and this 'without the slave's contract or consent. As soon as slavery is mentioned at the North, the most the Southern China and not for evil' fact, is the great and fruitful source of miscon. But slavery is only bondage, and this may be volsons, I know not what confused, revolting combiand be most just, and humane, and benevolent, ception. What I am writing about is slavery, untary, and by one's own contract; and there nation, and heart-rending spectacle, of chains, -it does not signify; he is a monster of wicked- but let no one suppose that I am defending all the may be no obligation whatever to labor, since a and whips, and cruelty, and crime, and wretched- ness, and his very power a great crime. On a slave laws. The statutes of a government for the man who should sell himself to another on conness. But, I repeat it, even at the peril of tedi- small scale, slavery is as great an iniquity as can regulation of slaves may be most oppressive and dition that he be allowed to sleep out his life, would ousness, that necessarily and essentially—(and in be conceived, and violates all the rights of man as wicked; this, however, does not prove slavery a be in all respects a slave. I avoid, however, all a multitude of instances, practically and actually) man. But on a large scale it is quite a different sin, any more than harsh and cruel enactments nice distinctions, that I may meet the subject -slavery is nothing more than the condition of thing. A throne, a scepter, a strip of velvet towards apprentices, proves apprenticeship a sin; practically. Having described the condition of MY DEAR BROTHER, I trust I have shown that ______shavery is nothing more than the condition of slavery is not essentially the comprehensive wrong one who is deprived of political power, and does sprinkled with diamonds, and clasped around the or than a law giving parents the power, or require a slave, I ought now to advert to the obligations you make it; that a right to the service, —without his contract and consent, it is master's brows, exert a super magical influence, ing them, to abuse their children, would prove of the master; but I have not space, nor is it reman without his contract or consent, does not true, but yet cheerfully and happily, and for a com- and achieve a miracle impossible even tel Deity— that it is criminal to have children. The distinction quisite. Let me only say (and with the most solconfer any such rights as you suppose; and that pensation reasonable and certain, paid in modes that of altering the entire moral character of an tion here is certainly palpable, and yet, it appears emm earnestness, for God forbid I should ever ut. to me, your entire argument-though put ab. (ter a word which may perpetuate cruelty and sin) is strictly physical liberty, the master interferes If the view I now press was taken of the subfreedom. The discussion is then pruned to this, no more, in such cases, than you do with a hired ject, (and it is unquestionably the strongest view gainst the slave laws, and applies only to them. him any such license of wholesale oppression and Is it necessarily a crime in the sight of God to servant. The work assigned is confessedly very allowed by the Bible,) I do not see why Christians What my relation as master, or parent, gives me wrong as you suppose, but really places him un. control or curtail the natural personal liberty of a light—scarcely one half of that performed by a might not concur in their wishes to improve and a right to de, is one thing; what the law may der the deepest corresponding obligations to prohuman being? A question admitting no debate white laberer with you. When that is performed, meliorate the condition of the slaves, though dis- permit, or even enjoin, is another. The Roman mote the interest, temporal and eternal, of his the slaves (to use an expression common with agreeing as to the best mode. May not the most law allowed masters to kill their slaves, and throw slaves. And though we have all been 'verily guil-It will not be disputed that government is the them) are 'their own masters.' And if you ever zealous abolitionist be satisfied with the conces- them into their ponds to feed fish; does it there- ty concerning our brethren' who are dependent ordinance of God. But government is restraint; allow us the pleasure of seeing you at the South, sion that slavery, if not restrained by law, is des- fore follow that a Christian master had a right to on us, yet I trust the South is becoming every day the very idea of government includes an abridge- you will find slaves tilling land for themselves, potism? And does not truth require of him the do this? Human laws have permitted kings to more alive to its responsibility. Already much ment of that personal freedom which a savage working as mechanics for themselves, and selling admission, in return, that at the South this deshas in the forests, and a modification of it into various articles of merchandize for themselves; potism is (if I may so speak) not absolute, but mi. cruel torments; does it follow that a king has a slaves to be now better compensated, and in morpolitical freedom, or civil rights and privileges. and, when you inquire of them some explanation, tigated and limited? And does not that charity right to do this, or that the exercise of regal au. al, intellectual and religious condition, superior to Is it, then, necessarily a crime for a govern- they will speak of their rights, and their property, which 'hopeth all things' thority is necessarily a crime? It surely can most operatives in Europe. From parliamentary ment to discriminate between those whom it con- with as clear a sense of what is due to them, and demand of him the hope and belief, that a broth- reports, it appears that in Ireland three millions trols, in the distribution of civil privileges and po- as much confidence, as they could if free; and er, whom he knows to be a christian, is 'putting Yet it is because good men among the abolition- and a half of people live in mud hovels, having litical liberty? It would surely be preposterous tell you (to use another of their phrases) that they forth his authority for good and not for evil,' and ists shut their eyes to the difference between a one room, and without chimney or window. In doing what he conceives best for the Africans domestic or social relation, and the enactments England and Wales there are three millions of themselves? These are questions to which but concerning it, that they persist in denouncing people without any pastoral provision. In London itself the statistics of misery and vice are how will men answer to God for that high-hand. In reference to the laws of South Carolina I am appalling. On one occasion, said a speaker in off from Christian fellowship, the whole South, Suffice it to say, that most of them are virtually room; each hiring a corner; and in one of these brethren, whether, while promising liberty to the presence of so many white persons, is a dead let. if this be so in Great Britain, need I speak of Spain, potism-I mean spiritual tyranny, and despotism land, and preaching the gospel to multitudes of Italy? We are far, however, from having acslaves without molestation. The Beaufort church quitted ourselves of our duty; and I do not wish the good of the whole, that one half of the citizens contract or consent, conveys no additional rights There are a few of these brethren who do not employs six or seven brethren constantly in this to palliate, much less defend, by recrimination, (and I believe by far the noblest, purest and best but those proper and absolutely necessary to this hesitate to insinuate that we all see the sin, but good work; and here, in the country, I walk the unfaithfulness of the south to the sacred trust half) should be disfranchised of a great many civil original right. But it is not proper and necessary to cling to it through selfishness. To such we can every Sabbath, and occasionally in the week, a imposed upon us. I therefore dismiss this part of rights. This is true, also, of all citizens until they this original right, that a human being be deprived only return blessing for cursing.' I, of course, bout a mile, and violate this statute most indus-

ed persons. There are others who are forever be controlled, or overruled, by what is just and tants, and denounce it as necessarily a heinous bles, regarding it as a matter of mere property, the master's duty are often notoriously inopera- true. It is truth mixed up with error; and, like for they drive on, unrecking and unheeding alike (2.) Slavery may exist without interfering with and saying, 'If the original title were vicious, noth- tive. The most important law is that forbidding all half truths, is more pernicious than pure false-Africans have been brought here. The manner at the request of the President of the State Agri- of the slave; for it must require, not his improve-These syllogisms appear to me almost self-evi- in which any particular individuals were procured, cultural Society, I wrote a letter, to be read be- ment, but his immediate emancipation, which you When we pass to England and France, we find dent, and to present the subject in its true light; we know not; they, and those who enslaved them, fore that body, on the religious instruction of our do not advise. It will rend apart those in this have, almost all, long since stood before the Judge. negroes; and, in that communication, I urged country who ought to be united, and on whose I have in my first letter referred to this part of the abrogation of this law. The President, how- union, I am persuaded, the integrity of our nation. the subject. Here the black race are, nor have ever, a gentleman of age, experience, and exalted al existence depends. It outrages the convictions they any other home. If their importation was humanity, desired permission to strike out that of the mass of the wise and good in every land. without their consent, it was equally without mine. clause. And when I had considered his reasons, It is contradicted by the venerable testimony of And can there be a more unsophisticated imper- and seen the character of the incendiary publica- every Christian church for ages. And, what is tinence, than to divert my mind from the great tions with which the South had just before been infinitely worse than all, it arrays those who adopt inquiry as to present duty before me, in order to deluged-works evidently appealing to the worst it in irreconcilable conflict with the Bible-a conparent springs from the dependence of his child; best and most benevolent individuals should re- cate the impregnable stability of the truth-but

> Most affectionately, dear brother. Yours.

*Such was the slavery mentioned in Genesis, when the Egyptians said to Joseph, . Wherefore shall we die of famo? Buy us and our land for bread. And Joseph suid nto the people, Behold, I have bought you and your land or Pharaoh. And they said, Thou hast saved our lives,' It is not uncommon in this State for slaves to be conveyed absolutely, and at their own request, to some friend who will allow them to work for themselves. I am thus legates for several. Here the power is legally given and the bequest ab. olute, and the slavery really exists; but it is of course over. ruled by the wish of the testators. And just so in all cases the power is, with believing masters, controlled by a sense of duty to the servant, and accountability to God, and love to

Lessons for the Young.

William, a boy trained in the nurture and fear of God, was asked by another of his own age to ome away from the comrades with whom he was laying, and he would tell him what he wanted of im. The boy, suspecting that the other had some evil design in band, gave him for answer, of will go with you, but you must take me to some place where we may be safe, and no one may see us." The inviter then led him to the opening of a dark passage, but William said that spot was not safe enough. They then retreated further down the passage, but still William repeated that the spot was not such as suited him. Proceeding still further, the two had reached a corner, where all was pitch dark, and as lonely as could be conunless you can take me to some spot where God a second attempt upon his good principles .- S.S. Advocate.

THE CHIEF SUFFERERS FROM WAR.-Know ve not that glory and military honor spring diits inaccuracy here which occasions much of the at worst, accidental evils; and to blacken it as people! Whose bodies are these which fill the ditch ? The laborers.' Whose comforts are redeced by heavy taxation? The laborers'. Who * In an early letter, capied by the Reflector, I referred to give up their all for their country's rights? The

HARTFORD, MARCH 14, 1845.

Episcopal Opposition to High-Churchism.

THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS ARNOLB, D.D., LATE HEAD-MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL, AND PROP. MODERN HISTORY, OXFORD.

Here is a load for the atomach of a High-Churchman. How it makes such a one groan may be seen in a late number of "THE CALENDAR." When Episcopal dissenters are, as at present, earnestly endeavoring to propagate their de. nominational sentiments, and are doing it with just as much ridiculous in their claims or their conduct, it is really re. freshing to meet with an Episcopalian who talks sensibly on ecclesiastical matters. The common sense of the community, we know, is offended, and its derision provoked, but it may be, as of old, "this people that knoweth nothing is accursed" with judicial blindness. A rebuke from us. nism to Oxford heresy.

and from the truth. We shall classify our quo ations.

By this party Dr. A. meant, and we mean, all who hold to the figment of Apostolical Succession and every error says, "they surpass all my expectations in point of extrav. the Dissenters who hold these tenets. We commend "not error merely, but error absolutely unaccountable- gards his preposterous theological sentiments. G. error so extraordinary as to appear equivalent to an absolute delusion," p. 432.

2. Of the necessity of Episcopacy to make a Christian church.

He terms this "a doctrine gratuitons and harmless save as a folly," p. 227; and subjoins, it is "exactly like insist. ing on the necessity of circumcision." He considers the seamless coat,) was in his possession. This announce. cannot have it in a religious newspaper, they will take some they shall judge proper, and the same may revoke at ed with something apparently stone, in small pieces, on assertion that modern is like primitive Episcopacy, "ex. traordinary," p. 261.

3. Of the doctrine generally entitled "Apostolical Succession."

He names it "a doctrine morally powerless, and intellectually indefensible," p. 262; aye, "the root" of "the whole mischief of the great Antichristian apostacy," p. 320. This doctrine, in connection with its bearing on the efficacy of the administration of Christian ordinances, he believes "to be in the highest degree false and Antichristian," p. 389. The doctrine of Apostolical Succession, he says, has no meaning if there be no priesthood, p. 396, is "inconsist. ent with Protestantism," p. 410, and cannot be consistent. ly held short of Romanism, p. 447. Of his general opinion on this tenet he says, "I dely any man to show that it is different from the opinion of the Church of England," p. 342. "The heraldic er Succession view of the question, I can hardly treat gravely: there is something so monstrously prefane in making our heavenly inheritance like an earthly estate, to which our pedigree is our title. And really, what is called Succession, is exactly a pedigree and nothing better; like natural descent, it conveys no moral no. bleness-nay, far less than natural descent; for I am a believer in some transmitted virtue in a good breed, but the Succession notoriously conveys none," p. 298.

4. Of the doctrine that the Episcopal is the true church. He speaks of it as "this stuff about the true church," p. 297. He says there are other ties too strong to be broken by a preference of Episcopacy for Presbytery, p. 375. Had some of our youth tarried at Jericho till their beards were grown, 2 Sam. 10: 5, they might have attained sufficient common sense to have coincided in judgment with Dr. A. 5. Of the necessity of membership in the Episcopal

church that our safety may be indubitable.

This is, says he, "exactly not allowing God's seal without it be countersigned by one of their own forging," p. 228. It has "no more to do with the matter than being born in France or England;" "we were not to derive our enlyation through or from the church," p. 297. The opposite view is, "that the church is a sort of chartered corporation, and that by belonging to this corporation, or by being attached to it, any given individual acquires such and such privileges. This is priesteraft, because it lays the stress, not on the relations of a man's heart towards God and Christ, as the Gospel does, but on something wholly artificial and formal. . . Whereas, all who go straight to Christ, without thinking of the church, do manifestly and visibly receive grace, and have the seal of His Spirit, and therefore are certainly heirs of salvation," p. 297.

6. Miscellaneous High-Church doctrines.

The doctrine of the inherent efficacy of the sacraments administered by a man episcopally ordained, he save, "is not more opposed to reason than directly denied by our Lord," p. 303; it is "a doctrine which our Lord's language puts down in every possible form under which it may attempt to veil itself," p. 325. To adopt this sentiment would be "undoing St. Paul's and our Lord's work in one great point, and to be introducing that very Judaism, to which Christianity is so directly opposed, and which consists in ascribing spiritual effects to outward and bodily actions," p. 359.

By the church, High-Churchmen mean the clergy. is this very interpretation of the church that, according to my conviction, constituted the first and fundamental apostacy." p. 138. "That the Church system, or rather the Priest system, is not to be found in Scripture, is as certain Gospel," p. 409. He here refers to what we have quoted of the St. Japuarius in Naples, as the table cloth of Christ He is wide awake too : full of resources, and full of hope.

or means of approach to God," p. 432. In regard to the such a state of things as exists in Italy and Spain, counauthority of the testimony of the primitive or Ante-Nicene tries so blessed by Heaven will not threaten us. Christichurch, he held that it is no better than that of the church anity will spread more and more light through the darkof Rome of Greece, p. 156. And the mere supposition ness, if we do not cease to worship God in our minds and and simple Christianity is at a great disadvantage. that any testimony besides or co.ordinate with that of the in truth. New Testament is needed, startled him nearly as much as would the supposition that possibly Islamism is true, p. 324. it please God to afford me further help.

Let our readers set over against these published opinions of a late professor in Oxford University, the following extracts from an article on "Internal Improvement," in a late number of "The Calendar" of this city. "We were once obliged to prove that episcopacy, the succession, our liturapparent sincerity and simplicity as if there were nothing gy, offices, &c., were not actually repugnant to Holy Scrip. ture. But this miserable warfare, (we suppose here is a reference to the miserable work Episcopalians have always made of furnishing the above proof,) blessed be God, is over. There need not be written another line upon these things." "There is a deep and growing conviction, in all thoughtful minds, that the tenets of Dissenters, on these insignificant members of the social body and of Christ's points, are not only unfounded, but absolutely IMPUDENT." earthly church, might have but little effect. And we should This we consider a sufficient extract to show the quality of not dare, from fear of a charge of uncharitableness towards the whole essay. After what common sense dictates, after erring Episcopalians, to use such language in rebuking what we have quoted of Dr. A's opinions, after what detheir pretensions as Dr. Arnold has used, and a fellow and cency, we say nought of charity to the writer of such an artutor of Oxford has published. We rejoice that the Ox. tiele, demands, after what every intelligent man knows. ford that has sent out its pernicious and treasonable we have only to add, that, if the above remarks are hon-"Tracts" (treasonable to Christ and truth), has likewise est expressions of opinion, we do not wonder that the man sent out a book like this as a specimen of Oxford antago. | who wrote them is a High-Churchman. Nothing but such imbecility as is required to make one, could possibly have We do not make the extracts that follow to exhibit Dr. entertained for a moment the opinions that are expressed A's accordance with our own views, (we do not accord in in the extracts we have made. If they are not honest, many respects,) but to exhibit his discordance with High | they are worse than "IMPUDENT," while nought but impu-Churchmen of every class. We present his views on dence could ever have published them to the world. We some of the points on which Episcopalians dissent from us, are assailed, and therefore do we so speak. Not anger, nor fear causes our remarks. We pity the weakness that ly, thrust such misrepresentations of fact before the public, through any print.

that originates in this, for, as he did, we maintain, that We may close this article by extracting a general asser. ploy in a year," there is "an inconsistency in holding this doctrine short of tion of Arnold's, "I call all this Judaizing a direct idola. Romanism," p. 447, and that it is thus "inconsistent with try,-it is exalting the Church and the sacraments into the system with anything less than unmixed aversion appears such a backer as the Dr., what he says of that condensa- but indulge the hope that his advice will be followed unito be already diseased," p. 263. "Their doctrine," that of tion of all Puseyite piety, Froude's Remains, that its main versally by his brethren in the ministry. the Puseyites, "is in itself schismatical, profane, and un. characteristic is "extraordinary impudence," p. 332. But

Religious Movement in Germany.

A circumstance, trifling in its nature, has caused an unusual excitement in Germany, against the Pope and his sat.

not of a strictly religious character, are needful in such papers. There are many pious families who feel unable to telites. Several months since, bishop Arnoldi of Frier, gave take more than one newspaper. Information on such sub. | community require any licences to be granted, they shall notice that the "holy garment of our Lord," (meaning his jects as these they feel that they must have. And if they grant licences to such persons under such limitations as ment excited the wonder and curiosity of thousands of ignorant Catholics, and Arnoldi was reaping a rich harvest -with a wiser reference to their real importance, in the by exhibiting this wonderful garment, and allowing the as. religious newspapers than in any other. It is not too much tonished peasants to kiss it, and go through other mumme. to say that, in my opinion, the editorship of some of our ries, for which the Catholic church is celebrated. John Ronge, a Catholic priest of Germany, seeing the excite. the most casual observer can hardly fail to notice that their ment which this coat had created, and finding that thou. miscellaneous information upon all matters of a merely sands were wending their way to Frier, on pilgrimages of devotion, for the purpose of procuring the pardon of their and trash. And they seldom neglect any really important sins, wrote a letter to Arnoldi which was extensively published in the newspapers. In this letter, to which he signed his name, he showed up the glaring hypocrisy of Arnoldi, and accused him of desecrating Christianity by such mummery; mentioned the church where another "holy coat" was to be seen, and various other churches where pieces of the same garment was kept for exhibition, and nificant incidents; from idle stories, whether tales or anhaving fully exposed the knavery of bishop Arnoldi, he ecdotes, and above all from the corrupting and blasting inclosed his letter by calling on unadulterated minds, both Catholic and Protestant, to resist, by all possible means, the sinful machinations of the Jesuits.

Later intelligence from Europe says that this letter of Ronge's has kindled a most astonishing feeling in Germa. ny, and that addresses and congratulations pour in upon him from all quarters, thanking him for having given ut. terance to the feelings of hundreds of thousands of enlight. garding its secular portion as a defect as some good men ened christians. Ronge has been excommunicated by the Pope, but this has not injured him on the part of his admirers. He is hailed by them as a second reformer, and his other papers is valueless, or positively pernicious. pposition to the Pope and the Jesuits is gaining strength by every new effort; and there is now a large party among the Catholics, with Ronge and another priest named Czerski, as leaders, who declare themselves free from all allegiance to the Pope. They cherish their faith as Catholics. but they are German, not Roman Catholics. Communities are forming, publicly opposing the Pope, abolishing the celibacy of the clergy, and purifying their faith from many superstitious notions.

The following extract of a letter from Prof. Regentbrecht, of the University at Breslau, Prussia, will show something of the feeling that exists on the part of the disaffected Catholics. The entire letter was published in the with the nature and progress of this enterprize. It has ma-Deutsche Schnellpost, New York, and translated for the

Journal of Commerce, from whence we make the extract. In other dioceses signatures are collected to solicit from the German confederates, and also from the monarch, protection against the wicked press which a few years ago, rendered them useful services against the very power which now is to suppress it. But, why do not the clergy sum. ties are in the field, some centaining more; some, less; mon the power they possess? Have they not a million of and some, none at all, of the power of a pure Christianity. servants? Why do they not cause this army to advance? Not only Christianity and Heathenism are fighting such a Such an army concentrated, would be able to kill, by a battle as they never since the days of the the Apostles single attack, the disagrecable free German spirit. Such fought before-but true and false Christianity are main. a fight would, at least, be honest and open. But, is not taining a desperate conflict - a conflict on the results of veracity among men to be despaired of, when we see learn. which hang the hopes of the world for centuries-its hopes ed men attempting to show us that there is in theory a for pure Religion-nay, even for Religious Liberty, for great difference between reverence and worship? Have Education, for Civil Freedom. The greatest conceivable those gentlemen never visited a place of pilgrimage, never interests of man are at stake. They will be secured or lost. observed, among the credulous, uneducated mass, the nat. according as pure Protestantism or Romanism wins the ural power of sentiment, and the errors of a tormented day. The battle rages on every field. In the mountains conscience? If they will speak their own convictions, ev. of the heart of Asia; on the distant and solitary islands of ery one of them will confess that he does not himself be. | the Pacific; on the most degraded shores of Hindoos and lieve in the practical exercise of that abstract theory. But, Hottentots; and in the stateliest halls of Europe's learning why should the people not be deceived, if it is done only and wealth and power; most of all over our own broad and for the sake of political favors, is unfit for the office he ocfor a pious purpose? Why, for instance, should the miraculous coat not have killed, miraculously, during 18 hun. log cabin of the West-everywhere, the battle rages. The dred years, the moths, the mites, and the whole little army of insects? Even admitting that in Christ's time such an ly college, and in the common school, in the halls of pub. artificial fabric could not be made at all, (and Christ cer- lie debate, and in the hovel of the ignorant and the dying ; tainly would have employed the money in a more christian | in the pulpit, and in the public prints; and the struggle is way than for such a luxurious and expensive dress,) this full of energy, of hope and of fear. The enemy has some cruple vanishes; for the coat manufactured itself, hid it. great advantages over us. He can employ without scruple self during the destructions in the city of Tiers, and, so all the arts of deceit, and all the power of superstition. as that the worship of Jupiter is not the doctrine of the this wonder, indeed, is not near so mirroulous as the blood He is organized, and drilled, and perfectly at command.above from p. 297. This priesteraft, according to Mr. Ke. ble's earlier and better judgment, is a violation of the second commandment. He thought the sin ferbidden in that com.

which I have seen myself with St. John in the Lateran, or deven, as the chapel of Loretto which was carried across the intelligent, watchful, zealous resistance of independent the Adristic ocean, at night, by a couple of angels. May and truth loving men. We cannot resort to his base arts. God preserve for us poor Germans, enlightened and pious

1844, by a Connecticut Pastor. Printed by D. B. Mosley, 1845.

The discourse is founded on 1 Timothy IV: 13. "Till I me give attention to reading." The author in his preface, says, "It is belived that it, (the sermon) sets forth an important duty at the present day; and one which is, in me portions of our community too much neglected .-There is many a by-place in Old Connecticut in which the Religious newspaper is seldom seen. Politcal papers abound every where, and penetrate even the obscurest nock. Not a neighborhood so secluded-not a school district so remote-not a farm-house so solitary-but to it the politieal newspaper finds its way. But it is far otherwise with the Religious Newspaper. Hundreds of families-churchgoing, and nominally religious families, too,-live in habitual ignorance of the contents of any Religious Newspaper. 'These things ought not so to be," Every familyand especially every pious family ought to take a religious newspaper. There are few-almost no exceptions."

"It will be evident then, to the Pastors and members of our churches generally, who may coincide in these views part of the latter would accomplish more in a week, that authority. would all the agents which a newspaper Publisher can em-

A single extract from this sermon must suffice.

We might point out some defects, and show why we Protestantism," p. 410. It is folly for a High-Churchman place of Christ, as others have exalted His mother, and differed on certain points laid down by the author, if we to deny his substantial Puseyism. Here follow a few ex. others in the same spirit exalted circumcision," p. 302. chose, but we forbear. He is of a different denomination pressions of opinion in reference to the tenets of this par. See pp. 283, 284 also. Now we confess that we are al- from ourselves, and has a right to all the opinions advancty. "A mind that can turn towards their books and their most tempted to say of High-Churchism generally, with ed in this sermon. His object is praiseworthy, and we can of our paper, we are unable to publish them entire.

"Religious newspapers contain a great amount of valuchristian," p. 228. Of the Pusey and Newman tracts he we refrain, lest we should be judged uncharitable towards able information on all the topics of the day that are of chief interest to the Christian public. Besides the doctrinal and practical instruction which they impart-which will be preagance, and in their complete opposition to the Christiani. Dr. A. to the attention especially of him who has given sently noticed—they contain in the course of a single year ty of the New Testament," p. 284. Of the High-Church the community his thoughts on "Internal Improvement," a vast amount of miscellaneous information apon all impordoctrines generally he says, "I cannot perceive *** even and generally of every High-Churchman who would as. tant subjects. It is well known that they do not confine them. what respectable weakness there is which craves the sup- certain how a strong minded, clear-headed, well-educated, And it is well for many reasons that they do not. A brief the second Wednesday in October annually; whose duty it selves closely to the subject of religion and religious things. port of those opinions," p. 432. He considers the system and, better than all, godly Church of England divine, re- epitome of the important political news both domestic and shall be to meet at the office of the County Court foreign; miscellaneous intelligence of all kinds-such as accounts of new inventions and discoveries, important incidents, local, historical or biographical information: no. in January in each year, when they are to decide whether tices of the progress of various benevolent enterprises, and any Licence for selling wine or spirituous liquors shall be of the obstacles to their progress; and many other topics granted in that County during the year, and if they shall other, and be tempted to neglect that. Besides, these mat-

principal religious journals is far more able than that of the secular newspapers generally. But however this may be, secular character is more valuable than that of most other papers. They exclude great quantities of idle nonsense circumstance. This is no slight merit in our religious papers. The im-

mense amount of useless and worse than useless matter pers, every wise and good man must see and deplore .-Every such man must desire to have the paper which shall enter his family every week, exempt from low witticism fluence of party vituperation and slander. Every such man must welcome a paper in which he and his household can obtain the news of the day untainted with such admixtures as these. Now such a thing is a good religious newspaper. For its secular intelligence alone, selected and ar.

ranged as it is; placed in a just point of view as regards well worthy to be patronized and read. So far from reno other papers. And too great a portion of the matter of

It is of course left with every man's conscience to avoid the secular portion of a paper on the Lord's day. Every man knows that it is not the least apology for reading it, ate than their Boston neighbors, as appears by comparing ought not thenceforth to acknowledge their authority by that it is found in a religious newspaper. But its miscellaneous department is the least recommen

dation of the religious newspaper. Its great value lies in

its religious intelligence. This intelligence at this day is of the utmost importance. The active energies of Christianity, in all its forms, true and false, are developed in a new and unparalleled manner. The time predicted in prophecy, when "many shall run to and fro, and knowledge be increased," has come. Chris. tian enterprize, within the life time of the present generation, has assumed a character which now commands the attention of the whole civilized world. Every intelligent man, much more every Christian, should be acquainted ny departments; and is doing great things. He ought to know something more than the mere fact that this is an age of religious enterprze. Every body knows this. But an in telligent Christian ought to know what its enterprises are; whither they go; what they attempt; what means they employ; what resources they have; what obstacles they meet; and what success they attain. Various great parfrom the city of New York to the farthest promising land-Protestant and the Romanist are side by side in the prince-

Christian Strettary . | mandment is, "having recourse to unauthorized mediators | fulers, and not suffer the active endeavors for intellectual stitlen. We have no such organized unity—no "captains | or means of approach to God" n. 422 . Is record to the battle would be hopeless, had we not God and Truth on With these words I take leave of the Church whose en. our side. These are our reliance. But these will avail us evening of the 5th inst. The fire originated in the back With these words I take leave of the Church whose end deavors I cannot reconcile with the spirit of Christ. May nothing, if we as the servants of God, and believers in the part of the Stage, and soon communicated to the scenery truth, are not every where—every man of us—awake to our sination, intelligently acquainted with our cause, watch. A PLEA FOR RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS : A sermon preach. ful of our foe, and prompt to meet all his movements by originated. Several buildings adjoining the theatre were ed to his own people, on Lord's Day, December 29, our own. And no man can be this, without the aid of a religious newspaper. Through no other channel can he be department. The original cost of the theatre was \$45. ources; and be led to a well directed, united and effective

Alas! for Protestantism without religious newspapers!

Late from China.

91 days from Macao, bringing 17 days later intelligence same for a week without any interruption from frost. He from China than by previous arrivals. Henrietta Hall, says the frogs had commenced their spring music, and that wife of Rev. J. L. Shuck died at Hong Kong on 27th of they killed several snakes, while engaged in their work. November. She has left a family of five children. A Mr. F. says this is the first time he has ever known plow. Bank had been established at Hong Kong by the British ing earlier than the 20th of March; and he has been a Government. Keying had been discharged. A change pretty close observer of such matters for the last forty. five in the ministry had brought into office the anti-English, or years. Instances have been known of plowing in the Lin party, and Keying had been reduced two grades in months of January and February, when the ground had rank. His liberal course towards foreigners was the cause been covered with snow in the fall, before it was frezen. of his loss of favor with his sovereign. The 'Friend of China' fears that trouble may grow out of this change.

License Law.

At a meeting of the Hartford County Temperance Society, October 22d, 1844, Chief Justice Williams, Pardon Moravian settlements are made, to which are attached 26 that something needs to be done. Some efforts to place a Brown, Chester Buckley, A. F. Williams and Joseph missionaries; in a climate where the cold is often 50 deg, religious newspaper in every one of these destitute families Wright, were appointed a Committee to draft a Tempershould be made. Now it has appeared to the author of the ance Law to be discussed by the Temperance Societies, from an icy and stormy sea the needful support of their sermon, that no one can make this effort so easily, and during the period intervening between that time and the families. with so much success, as can these Pastors and members. next session of the Legislature; one feature of the Law be-1. Of the tenets of the High Church party generally. can sincerely, or despise the dishonesty that can insincere. A few words from the former, and a very little time on the ling, that the Executive part of it be vested in some County

This Committee submitted a report, with the form of a Bill for a public act, to the County Society on the 24th of December. On the 28th of January, the report and Bill for a public act was adopted by the Society, and has since nection with other means used, effected a great moral been published for the consideration of the friends of tem. change among the boatmen. "Crime, according to the perance, preparatory to petitioning the Legislature.

As these preceedings would occupy some three columes,

In their report, the Committee remark : "while towns are allowed to pass Laws for the preservation of birds, it is hoped the Legislature will not refuse to communities the right to preserve their children from the snares that are continually set before them under the authority of Law."

The Bill proposes that three Special Commissioners, and three persons called Special Grand Jurors shall be chosen in each county, at the place of holding town meetings, on or at the Court House in each county on the first Monday

There are other provisions in the Bill providing for the suppression of the sale of wines and liquors by persons not out the way of making the composition, and that it is of duly licenced. A petition will, probably, be presented to the next Legislature for a law based on the leading feature

of the Bill which we have described.

Temperance in Boston.

It appears from a statement recently made by an indefatigable laborer in the cause of temperance, Deacon Grant, that during the year 1844, 3,959 persons have signed the pledge at the meetings of the Washingtonian Society .which distigures the columns of many of our secular pa- An Asylum is kept near the Hall, supplied with suitable bedding, where unfortunate persons are allowed to sleep, and if sick, they are taken care of until they are able to and buffoonery ; from tedious columns of the most insig- take care of themselves. Seventeen hundred and fifty persons, who have signed the pledge, have, been lodged in this way during the year.

On the other side of the question, it appears from the same source, that more than eleven hundred thousand gal. but did not possess himself, at least in Pennsylvania .- N. lons of rum, over one million gallons of wine, and some eighty thousand gallons of brandy, gin and whiskey, have its relative importance to other matters, and cleared from been imported into Boston within the same period of time, all corrupting accompaniments; for this alone, I say, it is and more than six hundred thousand gallons of New England rum, (Boston make,) have been shipped to foreign do, I esteem it an excellence. We need this very infor. ports, principally to heathen lands, to say nothing of the mation just as it is here presented. Some of it appears in millions of gallons that have been sent into the country, and have flowed, coastwise, along the Atlantic frontier in every direction, from the Boston distilleries. The people of Rhode Island are becoming more temper-

the Address of the R. I. state Temperance Society for 1845, with the statement of Deacon Grant. Says the Rhode Since the commencement of the effort, the number of dis-

lleries has been reduced from fourteen to one! The number of annual licences granted in the State has

fallen from six hundred and sixty, to one hundred and sev. The city of Providence registered, in 1828, two hundred and nine licenses. In 1843, one hundred and six.-

In 1844, forty-one! Fourteen towns grant no licenses.

Miss Delia Webster.

We forgot to mention last week that this young lady has been released from the Penitentiary of Kentucky :and before this has probably arrived at her home in Vermont,-There appeared to be a general interest manifested in her behalf; numerous petitions having been signed by members of the Legislature and others, for her release. It is now stated that she is not an abolitionist.

PARDONING POWER .- Gov. Whiteomb of Indiana has pardoned out Mr. Weingoeplein, the Catholic Priest, who was lately sent to the Penitentiary for the commission of a

If this man was justly convicted, the Governor of Indiana has done wrong in pardoning him. This pardoning power has been exercised to an unusual extent for a few of about 4 per cent, nett. Last year, the city tax upon the years past in some of the states, and it is time the evil was real estate alone, (including near 1,600 building loss, near rectified. An executive officer who will pardon a criminal

Orrgon.-The Platte Argus a paper published in Missou. ri, in giving directions to emigrants to Oregon, as to the best method of getting there, the point to start from, &c. adds : "We advise whiskey drinkers not to go. Coffee houses and well replenished bars, wine cellars and breweries are unknown there, but the best and purest and coldest water that ever rippled from the eternal snows of the dizzy moun.

The Rev. J. R. Guild has resigned the pastoral charge medal presented to him by Gen. Washington, bearing de of the Baptist church in Willimantic.

tains is there in any quantity, to wet a mouth, a mill or a

THE DEVOTIONAL BIBLE, No. 2, with an elegant engraving, is received, and for sale by Mr. J. Poreman, 68 Front Street. Fletcher's devotional notes and the various read. ings of the original, render this a desirable family Bible

The National Theatre, Washington, was burnt on the the house was filled with spectators at the time the fire consumed, in consequence of the inefficiency of the fire

Early Plowing.

Mr. L. D. Fowler, informs us that he commenced play. ing on his farm in Southwick, Mass. on the first of March. The Ship Honqua arrived at New York on Monday last, in a pasture of hilly ground, and continued plewing the

Selected Summarn.

Missions in Greenland.—From the late English papers appears, that on the ice-bound coast of Greenland, four below the freezing point. These settlements now contain

REVIVAL .- A correspondent of the Journal of Com. merce, under date of Logansport, Iad., Feb. 11, says;-There is a powerful revival of religion in this Valley, (Wabash,) at Lafayette, Delphi, Perrysville, and other pla-

IMPROVEMENT OF BOATMEN .- The missionaries employ. ed by the Philadelphia Sabbath Association have, in contestimony of judges of the criminal courts, has greatly diminished among them. The Bible is found on a very large proportion of boats in the State; many of the boatmen attend public worship where they stop to spend the Sabbath ; not a few have within the last two years united with the various evangelical churches."

GENEROUS EXAMPLE AND PRECEPT .- The Free Church Record, after gratefully noticing the donation, by an officer in the East India Company's military service, of 811. 800 to the Scotch mission in Central India, says,-

"Too long have even the Lord's people contented them. selves by giving mere fractional parts of their income to the missionary cause. If the kingdom of Christ is to be extended to all nations, his followers must contribute to send them the Gospel of that kingdom, with all the abili. ty which God gives them." THE PRESS IN PALESTINE .- Sir Moses Montefiere has

presented the Jews at Jerusalem with two presses and the necessary facilities for printing Jewish Tracts. The office s now supplied with twenty two workmen. A DISCOVERY .- The Cincinnati Chronicle says that a

gentleman of this State, was in Yucatan at the same time with Mr. Stevens, and brought back some of the pieces of the ruins of Uxmal. The stone of the building was veneer. which were figures of flowers and other things.

them, discovered they were a composition. He then found high value in the arts. It is impervious to water, and a protection against fire. We learn, with extreme regret, that the Hon, Isaac C.

Bates. Senator in Congress from this State, is very serious. ly sick at Washington-having been seized with a sudden attack of lung fever .- Boston Atlas, Thursday.

The laborers on the three upper sections of the Northampton Railroad had a strife for higher wages on Monday. Northampton Herald.

MR. TORREY .- A correspondent of the Boston Atlas. says that Mr. Torrey is in good health, eats and sleeps well. He is employed in the spooling department, has become quite skillful, gets through his task at an early hour and devotes the rest of his time to reading.

ADVANTAGES OF FAITH .- Wordsworth, the poet, is a large Pennsylvania bond holder. He believed he would get paid, and held on. Sidney Smith lost a large sum by seiling out-faith is what the parson preaches to others,

ANOTHER NUN .- Miss Waggaman, the youthful and accomplished niece of President Tyler, has left Washington, and entered the new Convent of the Visitation in Balti-

The Presbytery of Chillicothe, Ohio, (Old School,) has adopted a resolution, by a vote of 25 to 7, declaring that if the General Assembly at its next meeting, shall refuse or neglect to take such action as is calculated immediately to free the Church from the sin and scandal of slaveholding then the Presbytery ought to cease all further ecclesiastica connection or fellowship with said Assembly, and that they sending delegates to their meetings, or in any way support their pro-slavery organization with money, which are intended to countenance and extend slave holding Christianity, until they exhibit all their power in expelling the great sin and scandal from the Church

Seven Plough Manufactories in Maysville, (Ky.) turned out last year ploughs to the value of \$64,672. The ettablishment of J. F. Ballenger made 1675 ploughs, the 1verage price of which was \$7,50, and the total value \$9,

SAGACITY OF A Dog. - In the recent fire which distroyed the dwelling of Mr. Thompson, in West Haven, he was indebted for the preservation of his own life and that of his family to the instinct and fidelity of his dog. This animal observing the progress of the flames, leaped upon the bet where his master was still asleep and unconscious of dan. ger, and by loud and vociferous howlings awakened him from his dangerous slumber, just in time to enable him to escape uninjured from his burning spartment, and arouse the other inmates of the house .- New Haven Courier.

ILLINOIS .- The Legislature has passed the law restrict ing the rate of interest on all obligations to six per cent It goes into effect upon the first of April.

The bill to provide for paying a portion of the interest of the State Debt, has passed the House of Representatives. It will doubtless become a law. It provides for the asset ment of three mills on each dollar's valuation in 1845, and three and a half mills in 1846. WEALTH OF MR. ASTOR .- His present wealth is comp

ted at \$25,000,000, and it is yearly increasing at the real all covered with houses) was over \$34,000. It was paid in three installments, each of about equal amounts. VENERABLE INDIAN CHIEF.—The Cattarauges (N. I

Whig, of a late date, mentions that Gov. Blacksnake, the Grand Sachem of the Indian nation, was recently in that place. He resides on the Alleghany Reservation, about twenty miles from the village; is the successor of Cora Planter, as chief of the Six Nations—a nephew of Joseph Brant, and uncle of the celebrated Red Jacket. He will born near Cayuga Lake in 1749, being now 96 years age. He was in the battles of Fort Stanwix, Wyomist &c., and was a warm friend of Gen. Washington the Revolution. He was in Washington's camp forty day at the close of the Revolution—was appointed chief by his and now wears suspended from his neck a beautiful sile.

FIRE IN CHARLESTON S. C .of March 5th we learn of another eity—a pile of 750 bales on Fran R. J. O. Caldwell, and insured and Augusta Insurance and Ban brick stores near by, belonging damaged to the amount of \$5,00 burnt to the amount of \$5,000.

COUNTERPRIT. - Fives on the detect them, observe that in the gen don, Wright, Hatch & Co." are u nature-in the counterfeit this is of are very poor, and the faces of the indistinct. This is one of the seen in some time, and admirably Charles & Son's Bank Note List APPROACH OF SPRING .- We hav

a sure indication of the close of Co kept up for ninety-two days, a me all their reports terminating in the Y. News, March 7. THE EFFECT OF GOOD NEWS .a yune of the 21st ult., says :- Wh Mouton was announced to or Penitentiary at Baton Rogue, on M dropped dead, it is supposed, in

flocks of geese have been seen

flight, giving notice of the close large flock of letter writers came

AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. - More coarse wollen cloths have been sent tern New York during the present v

sudden sensation of joy produced by

AN HOUR AT NAUVOO-APPEAR MORMON EXCITEMENT, &c .- Nauvo tors of the St. Louis Reveille, givi cent trip he made to the scene of reposes in a state of quietude and tr "During some thirty hours 'Holy City,' we heard but one solita aion, and the man who uttered it was made silent by more prudent spirits a itor continues—
The walls of the Temple are a l

to the designed height, and all work ring the recent troubles; but, at Monday afternoon, the people we Phelps, now one of the most acti among them, that labor should come day. He told the men not to neglect energetic in seeing them provided ten to work upon the Temple. T the building has been building is the tenth day from every man who cann tion from the task with money. It a very imposing looking edifice. commanding position-a prominer stranger's eye at once, and, upor style of architecture is found to be m tractive, from its singularity. It is unless we may be allowed to design: it certainly has no name at all. The stone is of excellent quality,

borhood, and very good mechanics ! on it. The massive caps of the col ved from huge blocks, showing a face, like the broad full moon. The rest upon crescent moons, sculpti stone, resting with the horns down eyes, nose and mouth, upon the inn this is meant to convey we could no pression is irresistable that the chur

The utmost harmony and peace, allowed to appear to the eye of a stran out Nauvoo. At Warsaw, and all a trict, a very different state of things people are boiling over with excited f

CHURCH AND STATE .- At the last e fine of \$2,000. Eighteen of them the offence, and petitioned Parliame It seems that there is no prospect

The art of Anastatic Printing, of v in the London papers, was discovere seph Dixon of Taunton, Mass.

AMERICAN SEAMEN .- A report made Naval Committee, states that out of ing out of the United States, only 9,00 The Ohio, ship of the line sailing fi three years' cruise, with a crew of 1 whom were Americans.

At Vicksburg on the 21st ult. th forth, gardens and yards smiling with bles supplied with strawberries, let other good things.

MORE CAPITAL CRIMES .- George or 18, has been committed to jail with a rape and robbery on the pers of Uxbridge. She was returning ville, on Wednesday week, on foot was overtaken by Watkins, who mile, and then assaulted her and acc after half an hour's resistance. He give him her money. The same af arrested in Smithfield. He has d mont, and worked last in Woodstock is spoken of as a woman of unblemis bridge, is twenty five or thirty years

band and two children living .- Bosto CHEROKEE NEWS .- Col. Geo. C. W Commissioners to adjudicate clair 1835-6, and Col. Armstead, Secrets ved at Tablequah on the 6th ultimo. Washington, Gen. John T. Mason, v position at Fort Gibson. The claims the Board are numerous, and no came within the Treaty will be invest kee News trusts that the Governmen

ters with great consideration. The Indian Oo.tah.can.hur, conv his wife, was publicly hanged at Tale 10th ult. He confessed the crime ar ness. The advocate hopes that th allowed to stand, so conspicuously, eminence in the vicinity of the town.

The Commissioner of Indian Aff sum of two hundred dollars to defraeing out the inventor of the Cherok Guess, and restoring him to his famil act of liberality is received with the by his countrymen, and the Advoc could afford more heartfelt joy to the

The Providence Gazette states that at present so feeble in health, as to any labor in the prison work shop.

The New Senator The following Senators Elect were of the United States for six years from HON. THOMAS H. BENTON, re-electe Hon. Lewis Cass, elected Senato the room of Hon. Augustus S. Por

Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON, electe ware, in the room of Hon. R. H. 1 service expired. Hon, THOMAS CORWIN, elected the room of Hon. Benjamin Tappe

vice expired. Hon, WILLIAM L. DAYTON, re-e New Jersey. Hon, DANIEL S. DICKINSON, electe York, his election to the residue of t

Tallmadge having expired. Hon, JOHN FAIRFIELD, elected Son Appointment for the previous residue

Hon. ALBERT S. GREENE, elected Island, in the room of Hon. John B. of service under appointment expired Hon. JABEZ W. HUNTINGTON, P.

Hon, REVERDY JOHNSON, elected Se

size, No. 2, with an elegant engrad for sale by Mr. J. Foreman, 68 Front evotional notes and the various read. ender this a desirable family Bible.

eatre, Washington, was burnt on the inst. The fire originated in the back d soon communicated to the scenery with spectators at the time the fire buildings adjoining the theatre were quence of the inefficiency of the fire original cost of the theatre was \$45 ..

Early Plowing.

informs us that he commenced piew. outhwick, Mass. on the first of March. ly ground, and continued plowing the out any interruption from frost, He ommenced their spring music, and that snakes, while engaged in their work .he first time he has ever known plow. e 20th of March ; and he has been a r of such matters for the last forty-five have been known of plowing in the and February, when the ground had snow in the fall, before it was frezen.

ted Summarp.

ENLAND .- From the late English papers the ice-bound coast of Greenland, four nts are made, to which are attached 26 climate where the cold is often 50 deg. point. These settlements now contain erts to Christianity, who gain chiefly stormy sea the needful support of their

prrespondent of the Journal of Com. e of Logansport, Ind., Feb. 11, says ;erful revival of religion in this Valley, yette, Delphi, Perrysville, and other pla-

F BOATMEN .- The missionaries employ. phia Sabbath Association have, in conmeans used, effected a great moral boatmen. "Crime, according to the of the criminal courts, has greatly diem. The Bible is found on a very large s in the State; many of the boatmen atp where they stop to spend the Sabbath ; hin the last two years united with the churches."

MPLE AND PRECEPT .- The Free Church refully noticing the donation, by an offi. ia Company's military service, of \$11,mission in Central India, says,-

even the Lord's people contented them. mere fractional parts of their income to use. If the kingdom of Christ is to be nations, his followers must contribute to spel of that kingdom, with all the abili. es them."

PALESTINE .- Sir Moses Montefiore has vs at Jerusalem with two presses and the s for printing Jewish Tracts. The office ith twenty two workmen.

-The Cincinnati Chronicle save that a State, was in Yucatan at the same time , and brought back some of the pieces of al. The stone of the building was veneerg apparently stone, in small pieces, on es of flowers and other things,

stone cutter, of Blairsville, in examining they were a composition. He then found making the composition, and that it is of arts. It is impervious to water, and a

th extreme regret, that the Hon. Isaac C. Congress from this State, is very serious. ngton-having been seized with a sudden ver .- Boston Atlas, Thursday.

on the three upper sections of the Northhad a strife for higher wages on Monday.

-A correspondent of the Boston Atlas. errey is in good health, eats and sleeps ployed in the spooling department, has lful, gets through his task at an early hour rest of his time to reading.

or FAITH.—Wordsworth, the poet, is a on. Sidney Smith lost a large sum by is what the parson preaches to others, s himself, at least in Pennsylvania .- N.

-Miss Waggaman, the youthful and ac-of President Tyler, has left Washington, new Convent of the Visitation in Balti-

y of Chillicothe, Ohio, (Old School,) has tion, by a vote of 25 to 7, declaring that if embly at its next meeting, shall refuse or sch action as is calculated immediately to from the sin and scandal of slaveholding. ery ought to cease all fur:her ecclesiastical owship with said Assembly, and that they reforth to acknowledge their authority by s to their meetings, or in any way support organization with money, which are inenance and extend slave holding Christiy exhibit all their power in expelling the ndal from the Church.

Manufactories in Maysville, (Ky.) turned loughs to the value of \$64,672. The es-J. F. Balleager made 1675 ploughs, the ahich was \$7,50, and the total value \$9,-

Dog .- In the recent fire which destroy-Mr. Thompson, in West Haven, ne was preservation of his own life and that of his tinct and fidelity of his dog. This animal ogress of the flames, leaped upon the bed was still asleep and unconscious of dand and vociferous howlings awakened him ous slumber, just in time to enable him to i from his burning apartment, and arouse as of the house.—New Haven Courier.

ne Legislature has passed the law restrict sterest on all obligations to six per cent. wide for paying a portion of the interest on-has passed the House of Representatives. et upon the first of April. become a law. It provides for the assess-ills on each dollar's valuation in 1845, and mills in 1846.

In. Aston.—His present wealth is comps. ,000, and it is yearly increasing at the rate tent, nett. Last year, the city tax upon his , (including near 1,600 building lois, nearly houses) was over \$34,000. It was paid ents, each of about equal amounts.

Indian Chief .- The Cattaraugus (N. Y.) date, mentions that Gov. Blacksnake, the of the Indian nation, was recently in that ides on the Alleghany Reservation, about from the village; is the successor of Corn ef of the Six Nations—a nephew of Joseph le of the celebrated Red Jacket. He was uga Lake in 1749, being now 96 years of in the battles of Fort Stanwix, Wyoming, a warra friend of Gen. Washington during. He was in Washington's camp forty days he Revolution—was appointed chief by e suspended from his neck a beautiful silver to him by Gen. Washington, bearing date of March 5th we learn of another burning of cotton in that pired. city-a pile of 750 bales on Francis's wharf, consigned to R. J. O. Caldwell, and insured in the Charleston Trust and Augusta Insurance and Banking Companies. Two brick stores near by, belonging to J. Fraser & Co. were damaged to the amount of \$5,000, and merchandise also burnt to the amount of \$5,000.

COUNTERFEIT .- Fives on the Mystic Bank, Ct. To detect them, observe that in the genuine the names of Raw. don, Wright, Hatch & Co." are under the President's signature—in the counterfeit this is omitted. The signatures are very poor, and the faces of the females in the vignettes indistinct. This is one of the best counterfeits we have Charles & Son's Bank Note List.

APPROACH OF SPRING .- We have seen it stated that large APPROACH OF SPRING.— To take their northward terms of service and the omission of those States to elect ceased came to witness the first known breach in their pa flight, giving notice of the close of winter. To-day, a persons to fill their places.—Nat. Intel,. large flock of letter writers came north from Washington, a sure indication of the close of Congress, where they have kept up for ninety-two days, a most indefatigable gabble, all their reports terminating in the profoundest quack .- N. Y. News. March 7.

THE EFFECT OF GOOD NEWS .- The New Orleans Picdropped dead, it is supposed, in the consequence of the ceive further orders. sudden sensation of joy produced by that delightful inform-

tern New York during the present winter.

AN HOUR AT NAUVOO-APPEARANCE OF THE TEMPLE-MORMON EXCITEMENT, &c .- Nauvoo (says one of the editors of the St. Louis Reveille, giving an account of a recent trip he made to the scene of the Mormon troubles,) reposes in a state of quietude and tranquility most remark. "During some thirty hours that we passed in the 'Holy City,' we heard but one solitary intemperate expres. sion, and the man who uttered it was instantly checked, and made silent by more prudent spirits around him." The ed-

The walls of the Temple are a little more than half up to the designed height, and all work ceased upon them du. ged with that duty on the part of Austria. ring the recent troubles; but, at the public meeting on Monday afternoon, the people were notified, by Elder Phelps, now one of the most active and influential men among them, that labor should commence again the next day. He told the men not to neglect their families ; to be energetic in seeing them provided for first, and then hasten to work upon the Temple. The system upon which the building has been building is the exaction of labor every tenth day from every man who cannot purchase his exemp. tion from the task with money. It will be, if ever finished, a very imposing looking edifice. It stands in a high and commanding position-a prominent object riveting the stranger's eye at once, and, upon, near inspection, the style of architecture is found to be more than commonly at. tractive, from its singularity. It is like nothing else; and unless we may be allowed to designate it as the Mormonic,

it certainly has no name at all. The stone is of excellent quality, quarried in the neighborhood, and very good mechanics have been at work up. on it. The massive caps of the columns are already ear. ved from huge blocks, showing a gigantic round human face, like the broad full moon. The columns are made to January 23d says, the British Consul at Antwerp recently rest upon crescent moons, sculptured on the face of the took it upon himself to affix the seal of the royal arms of stone, resting with the horns down, and with a profile of Great Britain to the door of the church in which service is eyes, nose and mouth, upon the inner curve. What idea performed according to the English ritual. This appeared this is meant to convey we could not learn, though the im- quite extraordinary, inasmuch as the Belgian government, pression is irresistable that the church is built upon moon-

The utmost harmony and peace, at least as far as was trict, a very different state of things is fully apparent. The | red by his interference. people are boiling over with excited feeling.

political excitement ran so high that several clergymen vo. for February to about \$20,000. The expenditures for the ted, though for doing so they were subjected by law to a year ending Aug. 1, 1844, were \$244.371. fine of \$2,000. Eighteen of them had been indicted for the offence, and petitioned Parliament to remit the fine .-It seems that there is no prospect of their petitions being

The art of Anastatic Printing, of which so much is said in the London papers, was discovered in 1839, by Mr. Joseph Dixon of Taunton, Mass.

AMERICAN SEAMEN .- A report made to Congress by the Naval Committee, states that out of 109,000 seamen sailing out of the United States, only 9,000 were Americans. The Ohio, ship of the line sailing from New York on a three years' cruise, with a crew of 1000 men, only 182 of

At Vicksburg on the 21st ult. the trees were budding forth, gardens and yards smiling with flowers, and the tabies supplied with strawberries, lettuce, green peas, and other good things.

MORE CAPITAL CRIMES .- George Watkins, a boy of 17 or 18, has been committed to jail in Worcester, charged with a rape and robbery on the person of Mrs. Browning, of Uxbridge. She was returning from a funeral at Mill. ville, on Wednesday week, on foot about noon, when she was overtaken by Watkins, who followed her nearly a mile, and then assaulted her and accomplished his purpose, after half an hour's resistance. He then compelled her to give him her money. The same afternoon the fellow was arrested in Smithfield. He has driven cattle from Vermont, and worked last in Woodstock, Ct. Mrs. Browning is spoken of as a woman of unblemished reputation in Uxbridge, is twenty five or thirty years of age, and has a husband and two children living .- Boston Post.

CHEROKEE NEWS .- Col. Geo. C. Washington, one of the Commissioners to adjudicate claims under the Treaty of 1835-6, and Col. Armstead, Secretary of the Board, arrived at Tahlequah on the 6th ultimo. The associate of Col. Washington, Gen. John T. Mason, was detained by indis. position at Fort Gibson. The claims to be brought before the Board are numerous, and none except those which came within the Treaty will be investigated. The Cherokee News trusts that the Government will treat these mat. ters with great consideration.

The Indian Oo-tah-can-hur, convicted of the murder of his wife, was publicly hanged at Talequah on Monday the 10th ult. He confessed the crime and behaved with firmness. The advocate hopes that the gallows may not be allowed to stand, so conspicuously, on the most beautiful eminence in the vicinity of the town.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has allowed the sum of two hundred dollars to defray the expenses of tracing out the inventor of the Cherokee Alphabet, George Guess, and restoring him to his family and country. This not of liberality is received with the liveliest gratification by his countrymen, and the Advocate says that nothing could afford more heartfelt joy to the Cherokees at large.

The Providence Gazette states that Thomas W. Dorr is at present so feeble in health, as to be unable to perform any labor in the prison work shop.

The New Senators.

The following Senators Elect were duly sworn Senators of the United States for six years from the 4th of March. HON. THOMAS H. BENTON, re-elected Senator from Mo. Hon, LEWIS CASS, elected Senator from Michigan, in the room of Hon. Augustus S. Porter, whose term expi-

Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON, elected Senator from Delaware, in the room of Hon. R. H. Bayard, whose term of service expired.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, elected Senator from Ohio, in the room of Hon. Benjamin Tappan, whose term of service expired.

Hon, WILLIAM L. DAYTON, re-elected Senator from New Jersey. Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, elected Senator from New-

Tallmadge having expired. Hon. JOHN FAIRFIELD, elected Senator from Maine, his appointment for the previous residue of a term expired,

of service under appointment expired. Hen. JABEZ W. HUNTINGTON, re-elected Senator from

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, elected Senator from Maryland, the first time in his life be acknowledged that the founda-

Hon, SAMUEL S. PHELPS, re-elected Senator from Ver-

Hon. JESSE Speight, elected Senator from Mississippi,in the room of Hon. John Henderson, whose term expired. Hon. DANIEL STURGEON, re-elected Senator from Penn-

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, elected Senator from Massachusetts, in the room of Hon, Rufus Choate, whose term ex-

All the old Senators were in attendance, except Hon. ISAAC C. BATES, (confined to his lodgings by severe indisposition,) and Hon. James A. Pearce, (absent in consequence of severe affiiction in his family.)

The seats occupied previous to the 4th of March by the Hon. Mesers. Foster of Tennessee, Rives of Virginia, and WHITE of Indiana, are vacant by the expiration of their lemnities were attended. Some of the children of the de

Items from the New York Telegraph.

PAPAL MISSIONS IN AFRICA .- The Roman Catholic Bishthe sole survivor of the seven missionaries taken out to Af. fore. After the usual religious exercises, the remains of a vune of the 21st ult., says :- When the pardon of Gover. rica by the Bishop, the others having fallen victims to the this aged couple were laid in the same grave -- Com. nor Mouton was announced to one of the convicts in the climate. The Bishop was on hiz way to Rome, to give an Penitentiary at Baton Rogue, on Monday evening last, he account of his disastrous enterprise to the Pope, and re-

POPERY IN GREAT BRITAIN .- It appears from the Ro. man Catholic Directory for 1845, that the Catholics have coarse wollen cloths have been sent to Canada, from Wes- in Scotland; ten colleges in England and one in Scotland; convent in Scotland; 666 missionary priests in England and Wales, and 91 in Scotland.

> propagation of the Catholic faith, amounted in 1844, to 3,-562,088 francs.

> tians in the Holy Land, has appointed a commission char-

SUNDAY RAILROADS IN EUROPE. - A letter from Calsruhe of the 21st December says :- "The Roman Catholic elergy of the Grand Duchy of Baden have just addressed a collective petition to the Government, requesting it to forbid the plying of steamboats on the lake of Constance, and all travelling on the railway in the Roman Catholic parts of the Grand Duchy, on Sundays and holidays.

THE PRUSSIAN government have addressed to the Ger- tinued tavors, and hopes to merit their continuance. mean Diet a demand to suppress gaming establishments in every town of Germany.

TAHITI MISSION .- In consequence of the French despotsm at the Society Islands, several of the English missiona. ries have felt constrained to leave. Their labors have been greatly interrupted, and they have suffered painful discouragements from the interference of the French authorities, and the prevalence of war. The death of Mr. M'Kean, though unintentional, must have produced the deepest dis-

A BRITISH CONSUL REBUKED .- The London Patriot of with great liberality, not only gives the building for the use of the English church, but allows the British Chaplain a salary of 2,000 francs. The Belgian authorities, of course, Court Square. allowed to appear to the eye of a stranger, prevailed through- forthwith ordered the Consul to remove the seals thus affixout Nauvoo. At Warsaw, and all about the adjoining dis. ed to Belg:an property, and to pay all the expenses incur-

AMERICAN BOARD .- The receipts of the American Board CHURCH AND STATE .- At the last election in Canada, the of Missions for January amounted to \$22,561, and those

Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 27th, Mr. T. Benedict Clark, of Meri. den, and Miss Maria H. Page, of this city. In Portland, on the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Standish, Mr. Horace B. Buck, and Miss Eliza Ann Hall, both of Port.

In Essex, Feb. 20th, Mr. Hugh M. Thompson, of Green field, Mass., and Miss Jerusha H. Hayden, of Essex, sec. ond daughter of Hon. Joseph H. Hayden, deceased. In New Haven, on the 2d inst., James F. Wilcox and Maria R. Whiting; same day, Wm. Hurlburt, of Roches.

In New Haven, on the 5th inst., Lucius W. Fitch and Sarah Porter, daughter of M. R. Tufts, Esq., all of New In Roxbury, on the 2d inst., Mr. Everett Beardsly and

ter, N. Y., and Polly Maria Hull,

Miss Maria Foster. In Windham, Feb. 24th, Col Charles A. Converse, of Norwich, and Miss Catharine F. Balcom.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 9th inst., Mr. Martin Pinney, aged

In this city, on the 7th inst., after an illness of four days, Miss Julia A. Clark, aged 19 years. In this city, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Emily R., wife of Ja.

son L. Wolcott. In Manchester, on the 3d inst., of consumption, Mrs. Julia Porter Howard, wife of Mr. Wm. Howard, aged

In Meriden, Feb. 15th, Mr. Joseph L. Crittenden of

Wethersfield, aged 23. In Portland, on the 1st inst., Miss Phebe Strickland. aged 56.

In Washington, Feb. 22d, widow Eunice Plumb, aged 90; Feb. 25th, Mr. Joseph Titus, aged 87, a revolutionary pensioner. Drowned, same day, (25th) in Shepaug River, (Washington,) Shelton Crocker, aged 19, step-son of Mr. Joseph Seely.

In Danbury, Mary, relict of Dr. Jabez Starr, aged 84. In Canandaigua, N. Y., Feb. 26th, Mrs. Elizabeth, wid. ow of the late Mr. Daniel Ensign, formerly of Hartland,

Conn., aged 82. In Windsor, Feb. 27th, Edward W. Griswold, aged 62. In Suffield, on the 7th inst., of lock-jaw, Miss Electa J.,

daughter of Mr. Erastus Fowler, aged 20. In Wallingford, on the 2d inst., Mrs. Selina Webber,

In Colchester, on the 3d inst., Julia Maria, eldest daughter of Rev. J. Arnold, aged 19. In Norwalk, Feb. 12th, Mies Mary Hyatt, aged 90. In Norwich, on the 5th inst., Capt. James N. Brown,

aged 82, after a protracted illness of 12 years. In Glastenbury, on the 9th inst., Capt. Benjamin Mose. ley, aged 71.

Dien, at East Hartford, on the 8th of March, Mrs. Es. ther Cotton, wife of Mr. George Cotton, aged 49. In the removal of this disciple of Christ, the bereave husband and children have suffered a heavy loss. The

1st Baptist Church, of which she was a consistent member, has furnished another trophy of the Redeemer's victory over sin, death and hell. In the hours of painful illness, and, in the valley of death, this dear disciple enjoyed the soul-sustaining presence of the Redeemer in whom she trusted.—'Her end was peace.'

DIED in Monson, Mass. Feb. 25, while on a visit to their son, Mr. John Aldrich aged 82, and Mrs. Abigail Aldrich, aged 78. They were both attacked within a few days of each other with a disease of the lungs and throat, which terminated fatally. One of the brethren being present when it was discovered that Father Aldrich was failing his wife was asked if she felt reconciled, to which she replied, my York, his election to the residue of the term of Hon. N. P. husband is going, and I choose to go with him to my Saviour. Mother A. indulged hope when about 55 years of age; Mr. A. at that time was a confirmed Universalist, and had been from his youth. He took their periodicals and Hon. ALBERT S. GREENE, elected Senator from Rhode advocated their doctrines to the best of his ability, until e-Island, in the room of Hon. John B. Francis, whose term leven years ago this winter, when the Lord revived his work, and among the anxious inquirers was brother A. Being asked one evening by Elder Amos Snell, who was then preaching there, if he was satisfied with his condition, for

FIRE IN CHARLESTON S. C,-By the Charleston Patriot in the room of Hon. William D. Merrick, whose term ex- tion of his hope was a sandy one, and he felt that it was | 236 giving way. From that time he continued to ask, till the Lord, (we trust) answered his prayer and forgave his sins. At the age of three score and eleven years he became a babe in Christ. On the first Sunday in March, 1834, Bro. Spring GOODS, which, having been purchased with cash, will be sold for cash at prices which will defy all competi-Snell had the pleasure of leading them into the stream and burying them in baptism beneath the yielding wave. Fa. ther A. at that time was 71 years of age and his wife 67 .-They were constituent members of the Baptist church in Monson; and they have ever well maintained their profession, and manifested the liveliest interest in the welfare of the little church to which they belonged, and for the cause

> of truth generally. Some peculiarities marked their last sickness. When one was worse, or more distressed, the other was sure to be so. Father A. died about 2 o'clock P. M. and his wife about three hours after. On Thursday, the 27th, the so rents' family circle. Two were living in Monson, one in Worcester, one in Boston, one in Providence, and one in Stafford, Conn. A sermon was preached by Br. A. Snell from 2 Samuel, 1: 23. "Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were op of the two Guineas, says the London Record, arrived not divided. A large and solemn assembly were present, but recently at Marseilles, accompanied by the Abbe Maurice, few, if any, of whom had ever witnessed such a scene be-Zion's Herald and Christian Citizen please copy.

> > Receipts for the week ending March 12.

Irad Edwards, 1 75; N. Kelley, 200; Jane Marsh, 1. 75; E. Dibble, 200; Nelson Paine, 21 00; Abel Bunnel, AMERICAN MANUFACTURE, -More than 150,000 yards of 509 churches and chapels in England and Wales, and 73 600; Wm. Fuller, 4 50; Apollos Fuller, 1 50; R. Alexander, 32; Sophia B. Linsley, 200; Geo. Mitchell, Esq. thirty convents and three monasteries in England, and one 10 00; E. Jones, 200; Rev. W. Bentley, 175; T. Anderson, 2 00; G. B. Rich, 2 00; L. Gilbert, 200; H. Thompson, 200; J. D Hendrick, 200; L. Pardee, 200; FUNDS OF THE PROPAGANDA.—The Paris journals state C. R. Munson, 200; Irene Chapman, 200; Edgar Ives, that the receipts of the Society, instituted at Lyons, for the 200; A. Hoyt, 200; H.S. Downs, 200.

Annual meeting of the Board.

PALESTINE.—The Universal German Gazette states that the Austrian government, in order that France may not gers of the General Convention of the Baptist Denominasesume to herself the exclusive protectorate of the Chris- tion in the United States, will be held in the meeting-house of the First Baptist church, Providence, R. I., on Wednes. day, April 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Gzorge B. IDE, of Philadelphia, is expected to preach the annual discourse before the Board; in case of his failure the Rev. GEORGE W. EATON, D. D., of Hamilton, N. Y.

Boston, Feb. 12, 1845. BARON STOW, Rec. Sec'y

Spring Trade.

THE thanks of the subscriber are due to his many friends and patrons in Suffield, Conn. for their many and con-

When in town they will please call (if they do not trade) and examine the New Goods which are now coming in and will be received almost weekly through each season of the year-100 Pieces New Style Spring Prints

40 " DeLaines and Corded Reps. Ginghams, 14 cts., Muslins, Balzarines, White Goods, Mourning Goods, 10 pieces Irish Linen at reduced prices, Silks and Shawls-Bombazines and Alpacas, cheap. Gloves, Hosiery. Worsteds, Purse Twist, Barriages &c. Bales of good 4.4 Brown Cotton, 6 1.4 cts., 9.8 Super. Brown Sheeting only 8 1.4 cts.

Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets and Vestings for Mens and Boy's wear-a good assortment at low prices. It is impossible to enumerate all articles in an adversement, neither is it necessary ; suffice it to say, I have a general variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which I will sell at the very lowest cash prices. Remember my location, was changed last September, from

State St. to my old Stand No. 3 Fountain Row, opposite JOHN. T. ROCKWOOD. Springfield, March, 14, 1845.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 4th day of March, A. D.

Present,-HARVEY BISSELL, Esq., Judge. TPON the petition of Lewis Z. Sikes, of Suffield, in the Covel on the American and Foreign Bible U county of Hartford, shewing to this court, that he is guardian of Cyrena M. Sires' of Suffield, within said district, minor; That said minor is the owner of real estate situated in said Suffield, viz, all the right, title and interest that the said miner has in, or to the following described piece said lands sold, and the proceeds vested according to law, likely to do so " if one should rise from the dead." Morepraying for liberty to sell said property for the purposes a. over, it is thus apparent that this publication is just the presaid, as per petition on file.

tice of said application, by causing the same to be published going, that, to use the language of A. M. Beebee, Esq., in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford in the coun- Editor of the N. Y. Baptist Register, "The Baptist Libraty of Hartford, three weeks successively, at least six weeks ry is the best and cheapest compilation of Baptist Books before the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at on the whole globe."
the Probate Office in said district on the 12th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Certified from Record. HARVEY BISSELL, Judge. Suffield, March 14, 1845.

The Psaimist.

NEW COLLECTION OF HYMNS, for the use of the Baptist churches, by Rev. BARON STOW and Rev. F. SMITH, assisted by WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, of New York, GEORGE B. IDE, RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, of Pennsyl. LOR, of Virginia; JOHN L. DAGG of Alabama; WILLIAM T. tion is made for two reasons: 1. We print from Stereo BRANTLEY, of South Carolina; R. B. C. Howell, of Ten. type Plates, and thereby save type-setting. 2, We are nessee; SAMUEL W. LYND, of Ohio.

The publishers would inform all interested, that this work has become the book of the Baptist denomination of a large circulation. Please examine our Terms. our country, having been introduced into every State in the Union and the British provinces; - and within eight. the work to the lowest possible price, we have got out an een months from its first publication, over fifty thousand edition in Paper Binding. The three volumes are divided copies have been issued. As a collection of Hymns it into 6 parts, making over 200 pages to a part. The covers stands unrivalled. Testimonials from Associations, Pas. will be very thick, fancy paper, printed on the sides, and fors and individuals have been received from all parts, and t is confidently commended to the attention of the church. the same as any other volume, and will last a long time, es. Pastors, chirches or committees, wishing to examine with careful usage. Postage the same as on other periodi. the work, can be supplied with a copy gratis, by apply- cals. ng to the publishers, or any of their agents.

The following from the Miami Association of Ohio, is but a sample of the many commendations from other As. sociations, and will present the principal points desired in book of this kind :

'The Committee appointed to report upon a Hymn Book, have attended to the duty assigned them, and report the following as their views. For several reasons, the Committee recommend to the attention of the churches the new work called 'The Psalmist,' as worthy of special patronage. 1. pies for \$15,00. It is exceedingly desirable that our whole denomination should use in the praises of the sanctuary the same psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs. To secure uniformity, we others, who purchase by the quantity. prefer 'The Psalmist,' because it is strictly, and from the foundation, designed for the use of Baptist churches,-is foundation, designed for the use of Baptist churches,—is not surpassed by any Hymn Book in the world,—and the proprietorship is wholly Baptist, by which the greatest fadressed to L. L. HILL, WESTRILL, GREENE CO. N. Y. cilities can be furnished for its introduction to the churches and the perpetuity of its publication. 2. It has been prepared with the greatest care. In no instance has a Hymn Book gone through so thorough a revision; and the influence which is rationally exerted in its favor by the Committee of revision,—by the known qualification of the editors, by the popularity of the Boston publishers, and by the fact that it is connected with the series of the Am. Bap. Pub. Society,—will necessarily give it an ultimate circulation greater than that of any other similar work in the churches. 3. It is a book of very superior merits, and probably will not need any important emendation for a ong period to come. The Committee therefore recom mend to the churches the adoption of this work, as we calculated to elevate the taste and the devotion of the de nomination.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. W. LYND, Chairman.

Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Bo TON, for sale by Lewis Colby, New York ; Bennett, Back

New Spring Goods.

tion. Among his assertment is to be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Bombazines, Mouslin de Laines, Satins, Ginghams, Silks, Prints, Brown Linen Table Covers, Table Spreads, Irish Linens, Brown Linens, Shirtings, Sheetings, Tickings, Checks. Cotton, Linen and Silk Hdk'fs., Cambrics, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, &c. &c. 236 Main street.

THE BAPTIST LIBRARY, Westkill, Greene Co, N. Y. 1845. LEVI L. HILL. Object.

It is our object, 1. To restore old Works of great Value, to a piace a. mong our living literature; at the same time that we avail ourselves of the labors of American and European authors who are yet in the field.

2. To collect and embody that portion of our literature which exists in a detached form.

3. To bring together a complete Baptist Library, in the best and cheapest manner.

"Multum in parvo,"-much in a little-and, we may add, much for a little, is our motto. This object is secured by adopting the form of royal actave, instead of the duodecime form. We thereby effect a saving of about

ninety per cent. That is, for every dollar's worth of books inserted in the Library, we charge only about ten cents! (See the table, below.) Besides, this estimate does not include the fact that the great majority of standard Baptist works are out of print, 10: Portrait of Mrs. Ann H. Judson, (copperplate,) with and are, consequently, scarcely to be purchased at any price. For example, that entertaining treatise, Westlake's

the latter,) were never published in this country until they appeared in the Baptist Library.

General View of Baptism, and that masterly production,

Padobaptism Examined, (except a small abridgement of

Relative Cost. Having now before us the cheapest copies in market of the works of which the Baptist Library is a reprint, we 3. All subscriptions to be paid on the reception of the first shall proceed to detail their cost in both forms.

TABULAR VIEW.

Usual

Library

Please read the annexed statement,

Westlake's General View of Baptism, 81.00 Wilson's Scripture Manual, and Miscellany, 25 Booth's Vindication of the Baptists, and Biographies, Backus' History of the Baptists, 1,00 The Watery War, 25 Pengilly's Scripture Guide to Baptism. 12 Fuller on Communion, 29 Biographies of Eminent Baptists, Booth's Pædobaptism Examined Dr. Cox's Reply to Dwight, Bunyan's Grace Abounding, Fuller's Uses of Baptism, The Backslider. By Fuller, Hall on the Ministry, Hall's Address to Carey, Hall on Modern Infidelity. Commentary on Genesis. 1.00 Bunyan's Hojy War. 1.00 Hall's Review of Foster. The Gospel Worthy of All Acceptation. Peter and Benjamin. 50 Foster on Decision. Travels of True Godliness. Help to Zion's Travelers. Death of Legal Hope, Come and Welcome to Jesus Christ. Prof. Ripley's Review of Dr. Griffin on Communio Memoirs of Rev. Robert Hall, Fuller on Sandemanianism,

Memoirs of Rev. Samuel Pearce,

Brantley on Circumcision,

\$25,79 Thus, it will be seen, we furnish for three and a half, in or parcel of land and buildings standing thereon and bound- one form, and for two dollars in another form, more than ed as follows, viz: East on the Highway and partly on land twenty dollars worth of books. We know not how, on now occupied by —— Snow, South on said Snow and the score of economy, a stronger argument could be ad-Henry Wright's land, West by said Wright's and Gideon duced. Those who may decline patronizing the Library. Sikes's land, and North by John Gunn's and Gamaliel Ful. in full view of such a demonstration of its unexampled ler's lands-valued at about four hundred dollars. That it cheapness, connected, as it is, with the evidently invaluawill be for the interest of said minor to have her right in ble character of the works contained in it, would not be thing for hard times, and for the poor, as well as the rich. It is ordered by this Court, That said Guardian give no. In a word, we think it is a clear case, in view of the fore-

> Volume 1 contains 500 pages, being 84 pages more than parate form, can be supplied by mail, at \$1,00 for a single copy, or at 75 cents per copy, where 4 or more copies are ordered to one Post Office. It will be neatly bound, in a printed cover, and contain a splendid copper-plate Portrait CITIZENS OF HARTFORD and the PUBLIC GENERALLY.

of Andrew Fuller. Postage 15 cents.

LOOK AT THIS! The cost of these three volumes in the periodical form, JOB, CARD, FANCY & PLAIN PRINTER, was \$4,50. We now offer them. in paper binding, for less than one half, and in Splendid eloth binding, with gift vania; STEPHEN P. HILL, of Maryland; JAMES B, TAY- backs, for \$1,00 less than the above. This great reducdetermined to place the work within the reach of all. In doing this our profits will be small, but we shall depend on

> With a view of sending the work by mail, and to reduce lettered on the backs. They will be stitched and trimmed,

Terms.

I. In Paper Binding, 6 parts, \$2,00, or, 2s and 8d per part. The paper and printing of the same quality as those appeared from the Foundries; which with his other facility in cloth binding. Any person sending pay for 10 copies shall be entitled to a set gratis. Money sent through Post Masters will come free. No letter taken from the office

on which there is postage. II. In precisely the same form, but on cheaper paper,

\$1,50. Paper rather superior to this sheet. Eleven co. III. Beautifully bound in cloth, and gilt back, \$3,50 A liberal discount made to booksellers, Ministers, and

IV. No delivery will be made, by mail, without ad-

Agents

L. Colby, 122 Nassau street, New York, is our author. ized agent for that city, from whom the work can be procured on the same terms as from us. Agents wanted for

LOOK AT THIS:

THE BAPTIST PICTORIAL, Devoted to Engraved and Letter Press Descriptions of the Baptist Denomination in the United

States and other parts of the World. Each Yearly Volume embellished with 100 splendid Steel Copperplate, Lithograph and Wood Engravings, by the best Artists. To be published monthly, each number illustrated by

TEN MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS. EDITED BY L. L. HILL, Assisted by numbers of the most talented writers in the Baptiet Denomination.

Only \$2 per Annum!

PROPOSED CONTENTS OF NO L

A Baptismal Scene, (copperplate,) copied from a beautifully executed pieture, by George Baxter, of Lenden, representing the Ordinance of Baptism as administered by Baptist Missionaries, to 135 persons, near Brown Bay, Jamaica, in 1842. With an account of the Mission to that Island.

Localities of a "Baptist Typographic Establishment" representing the old and dilapidated cabin, where was commenced the publication of the "Baptist Library," the romantic mountain scenery adjacent, and our subsequent position in the village of Prattsville, with a street view of that pleasant and thriving village. Copperplate This picture is furnished at the expense of Hon. Zadock

. Portrait of John Bunyan, (copperplate,) with a sketch of his Life.

4. Bunyan's Localities-his Residence, Meeting House, &c. A fine wood engraving. 5. A Fac-simile of Bunyan's handwriting, engraved on

6. The meeting house of the First Baptist church, New York, (a superior wood engraving,) with a Historical sketch of the church.

An Interior View of the Rooms of the American Bap. tist Home Mission, and the American and Foreign Bible Societies, (wood engraving,) with some account of the Origin, History, and present condition of those So-

8. A Splendid Copperplate Map of the Burman Empire, with a sketch of the American Baptist Mission in Bur

9. Portrait of Rev. Adonisam Judson, (copperplate,) Mis-

a sketch of their Lives.

TERMS. . The "Baptist Pictorial" will be published the first Tuesday in every month, and each number will contain 32 royal octavo pages, and ten Engravings, at \$2, per annum. Five to one Post Office, for \$9.00. The paper and mechanical execution will be the very

best obtainable.

. The subscription books will be open till the first of March next, when, if a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, the first number of the work will be issued. If the number of subscribers necessary to sustain the work should not be obtained, we shall not proceed.

* All Baptist Ministers, and members, reading this are earnestly requested to act as our Agents. IT Subscriptions should be forwarded IMMEDIATE. LY to L. L. Hill, Westkill, Green co., N. Y.

It is believed that no work on a plan like the foregoing was ever attempted, either in this or any other country.-Pædobaptists, it is true, have done much, both with the pen and the pencil, to disseminate their peculiar views, and to render attracting their external circums'ances. With this we would not find fault, but would fain believe that, by the plan here presented, we shall be able to 'excel' them, with all their far-sighted ingenuity and laborious industry. We claim, however, in this undertaking, a higher and stronger motive. It is our desire to spread information respecting one of the largest denominations in Christendom-to furnish the members of that denomination with a view of the "great family" to which they belong, to exhibit it both to their bodily and mental eyes, the whereabouts of their Father's household. In doing this, we shall spare neither pains nor expense, but shall use our best energies to furnish a vast fund of instruction and entertainment, in exhibiting the more prominent institutions and characters of our denomination.

Thus, we hope to secure a number of objects, and among them the following :- 1. To bring to light many geme of worth and beauty, now enveloped in obscurity. 2. To exhibit, as far as comports with our plan, the Baptist denomination as it is. 3. To fill a chasm which now exists in our literature. 4. To provide a beautiful and useful Periodical-something to adorn both the centre-tables of the wealthy, and the more humble archives of the poor .-5. To rear a monument for the benefit of posterity. 6 .-3 To gain access to Philanthropists ; for we hereby apprise that we mean to circulate this prospectus in their ranks with this identical view, at the same time that they will perceive our main design to be the use of the pencil, and not of the disputatious pen.

In the performance of our task we shall ransack, or

cause to be ransacked, every part of the United States. and other countries, which may afford materials for this work. Aside from the meeting houses, colleges, universities, and distinguished characters of our own land, we are making arrangements to obtain the Portraits of John Forter, Alexander Carson, Dr. Ryland, Samuel Pearce, Abraham Booth, and other departed worthies in Europe, with views of many objects of interest, such as Missionary Sta. tions, Autographs of eminent Baptists, &c. The "Localities" of the persecuted Oncken, in Hamburgh, Germany. even to the very walls that imprisoned him, will be forth

coming for our first volume. Baptist and other editors, who insert this Prospectus for any length of time not exceeding three months, will be entitled to their usual fee, and paid either in copies of the Baptist Pictorial" or bound volumes of the "Baptist Lieither of the other volumes. Those who wish it in a se- brary," subject to their order, at L. Colby's Bookstore. 122 Nassau street, New York. LEVI L. HILL.

Lexington, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1845.

J. G. WELLS, HAS REMOVED TO

LEPE HAND DOOR, Head 2d pair of stairs, same Building,

184; MAIN STREET. 184; Where he will be found, always "on hand," ready and willing to serve, giving his individual and undivided attention to securing to all his customers, entire satisfaction .-He consequently flatters himself that he shall be able to please all who wish any variety or style of

LETTER PRESS PRINTING. in any quantity, quality or shape whatever,

He has just returned from the best Foundries in the country, with the choicest assortment of MEW TERE AND BORDERINGS. including all the new styles that are desirable that have yet ties, will enable him to surpass in elegance and taste of style, and beauty of execution, any competition !

TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS. I would say, that I am yet in town, and cordially extend to you a welcome invitation, feeling entire confidence that I can impart better satisfaction than ever; having better facilities, and the advantage of an experience which cost enough to be of some value, which I intend my customers

shall have the benefit of, as well as myself! Come one, come all of you, and give me a trial, that you may test the truth of what I assert. If you are not satisfied with whatever I do for you, I will charge you nothing, EMBOSSED PLAIN. AND EVERY KIND OF CARD EXTANT. For Business, Visiting, Weddings, Invitations, Balle, &c &c. furnished on as reasonable terms as any other estab

ishment in the State. Glased anb Unglased Dapers. TO CLOCK AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

He would say that the time has come when the idea of going abroad for Labels is absurd, as they can be afforded by the subscriber as cheap as they can be obtained in New York, Boston, or any where else, and in far superior style. You have only to give one trial to satisfy yourselves.

Botanic Physicians are informed that by calling on J. G. W., they can get their Labels cheaper than at any other establishment in the State.
N. B. J. G. W. will constantly receive the new styles

of Type and Borderine as they appear from the Foundries, and will spare no exertious or expense in obtaining all improvements requisite to keep pace with the demanda of an enterprising public.

Printing in Coloned Inns, or Gold, Silver or Copper Bronze, if desired. Work done night or day, as the neces. aity of the case demands.

Here, treasures of great wealth are hid, And all who are inclin'd, May seek for pearls of untold price; And all who seek may find.

Here, those who find their garments stain'd By guilt unseen, or seen. May wash their darkest spots away, And be for ever clean.

Here, those who through temptation's pow'r, Are faint, and sick, and sad, May bathe at morn, and bathe at night, Till they are strong and glad.

But oh! no storms are ever known Unon this strength'ning sea; No howling winds, or angry waves, Or tempest-treachery.

No trembling bark upon this tide Was ever made a wreck, When Faith was at the helm, and Hope Gave orders on the deck.

Never has any feerful soul Within its depths been drown'd; Never has aught but sin been lost, Or aught but safety found.

The sunshine of Thy smile beams here, Thy covenant-bow above; Making as benutiful as safe, The ocean of thy love.

Here would I seek my only wealth, Here wash my garmen's white, Here strengthen my enteebled soul, And bathe at morn and night.

Here would I launch my little bark : Give Faith and Hope to me, And le: thy Spirit guide its course,

On to Eternity!

While the beautiful, all around thee lying,

Offers up its low, perpetual hymn?

Why thus Longing? BY PROF. LONGFELLOW. Why thus longing, thus forever sighing, For the far off, unattained, and dim;

Wouldst thou listen to its gentle teaching, All thy restless yearnings it would still: Leaf and flower and laden bee are preaching. Thine own sphere, though humble, first to fill.

Poor indeed thou must be, if around thee Thou no ray of light and joy canst throw; If no silken cord of love bath bound thee

To some little world through weal and wee; If no dear eyes thy fond love can brighten .-No fond voices answer to thine own ;

If no brother's sorrow thou canst lighten, By daily sympathy and gentle tone. Not by deeds that win the crowd's applauses, Not by works that give thee world-renown,

Not by martyrdom, or vaunted crosses, Canst thou win and wear the immortal crown. Daily struggling, though unloved and lonely,

Every day a rich reward will give: Thou wilt find, by hearty striving only. And truly loving, thou canst truly live.

Miscellaneous.

For the Christian Secretary. Notes of a Voyage to Europe. No. VIII.

Mr. Editor :- During our stay in Scotland, we visited with peculiar interest, a number of towns adjacent to Aberdeen, such as Inverury, Oldmeld. rum, and Peterhead. In all of these places we were received with a most affectionate and cordial welcome, which made us feel at once that we were at home and among friends.

At Inverury we were invited by the Rev. Mr. the Pastor, but, because we love to see the people ject whatever is injurious to the system. ple, while the clergy are said to be much more sed occupy a higher or lower rank in the great ed." This is the experience of every pious soul. active in performing the duties of their office, as scale of truth. well as more orthodox in their doctrine.

himself from a people so ardently attached to fact of a divine revelation. him, and from a spot so rural and almost enchant-Herring Fisheries. Some ship building is carried on here; a number of vessels are employed Bacon, Newton, Locke or Milton?

it was the place of our abode, are still vigorously ification. Under the full influence of such sentiemployed without seeming to be conscious at all ments, the mind and the heart, and the entire of the infrmities of age. There we met the same man, become so debased, as to be in truth little old man that used to ring the town bell over twen- better than the sceptic would represent the huty years ago-he rings it yet-he was old then, man being, when he places him on a level with and scarcely seems older now. There also we "the beasts that perish." to live.

that had died in their midst and had been follow. property, chastity and life to be observed. give up its dead."

are engaged at home in profitable business.

and acquaintances in Peterhead, notice of which body and soul. was given by sending the crier through the town. A good assembly was secured, and we endeavored to rehearse to them all the "way the Lord had led us."

With the Rev. Mr. Campbell of the Secession Church we spent an agreeable hour. We used sometimes to hear him preach in our boyhood, and high employments of heaven? Our piety has can not forget with what seriousness of manner he too feeble a hold on the first principles of action. ring, who art theu? delivered the message of the Lord. He still It ought to sustain the same relations to the soul wears the same serious demeanor, while here and as the blood does to the heart; it ought to re- mournful voice. And who are they ?again, I asthere a wrinkle upon his countenance and the ceive its modifications, its heat and impulse from ked, pointing to the lifeless forms and the pale changing color of his hair indicate that old age, though slowly, is surely coming upon him. He whenever it has expended its energies or performhas occupied his present position, as the honored ed its offices in any given direction, it should re- and this is my only daughter February; the last and useful minister of the Secession Church at turn to this centre, and, revivified, pass on in an- scion of my stock-she will also breathe her last Peterhead, between thirty and forty years.

May that gospel which he has so faithfully nature's last and severest conflict.

J. L. H.

For the Christian Secretary.

Scepticism:

ITS EFFECTS UPON THE MIND AND HEART. Truth is the natural aliment of the human intellect; and the inquiry, " What is truth ?" is as purely instinctive in the mind, as is the demand for real nutriment in the body. Were physical Grey of the Free Church, to occupy his pulpit for nature allowed to take its own course, the natuthe whole of one Lord's Day, with which invita- ral relish for its appropriate aliment would ever tion we most cheerfully complied, not only as a be retained, and human beings, as do the lower matter of accommodation to our amiable friend orders of animals generally, would promptly re-

of God, and more especially the ministers of the So the intellectual man, unbiassed by passion, gospel of different Evangelical denominations, and possessing the means of investigation, would uniting together when circumstances will permit, find a constant supply for his increasing wants, in worshiping our common Lord and Redeemer. in the vast ocean of truth, and invariably reject He will indeed deserve well of his race, who shall error as his principal, nay, his only bane. But be the means of turning away the strife from be- improper training in the one case as well as in the tween Judah and Israel. The congregation was other, induces wrong habits: a perverted taste is large and attentive, as at present, we believe, are the result, and mind and body are alike self-deall the Free Church congregations in Scotland .- stroyed. Incorrect habits of thought, and erro-Whatever may be the result finally, of the late se- neous modes of reasoning, are in themselves mencession, it is certain thus far, it has produced a tal diseases, and are more or less dangerous, as more general attention to religion among the peo- the subjects in relation to which they are exerci-

First, and most conspicuous in this grand scale. By the christian courtesy of the Rev. Mr. Mc- is the truth of the existence of the Supreme Being Crie, of the United Secession Church, in Oldmel. | - the self-existent, independent Author, Preserv. drum, we were also privileged to address his peo. er and Governor of all other modes of being. On ple. That day and that occasion, we shall nev. this one truth as a foundation, rests the whole er forget. We have often heard of Mr. McCrie fair fabric of truth, comprehending all the relaon the American side of the water, for his celeb. tions and dependencies of matter and spirit .rity as a preacher is very considerable, and his From this single truth, the great temple derives influence extensive in that branch of the Chris. all its symmetry, and its stability; and he who tian Church to which he belongs, but we had nev. has stricken this from his creed, or even indulges or seen him until we called in compliance with a in the least doubt respecting it, has no ultimate kind note of invitation sent us by his accomplish. basis on which to rest any conclusions to which ed lady. He met us with all the generous cordi- he may arrive, in any department of investigaality of his large and affectionate heart. He ten. tion. Indeed, he who discards the idea of a God, dered to us the hospitalities of his beautiful and or discredits the revelation which he has made well stored house, and the use of his pulpit, only respecting himself, and the relations and obligaregretting we could not longer remain to enjoy tions of his intelligent creatures to himself, furboth. In this regret we deeply sympathised, for nishes strong indications of his incapacity to rea. of grace, he is sadly deficient. I apprehend, if the reason that we seldom or ever saw a more son correctly upon any subject in morals or physlovely spot, or one occupied by a more engaging ics. For he must become capable of rejecting family. Rev. Mr. McCrie has been frequently the plainest deductions of reason, if not the evisolicited to leave his present sphere, for one dence of the senses themselves, before he can depromising more extended usefulness. We are ny the existence of a God, and of evading the not surprised that he finds it difficult to separate force of all historical proof, ere he can deny the

It cannot indeed be denied that scepticism may ing. From Oldmeldrum we returned to Aber- justly claim among its votaries, some men who deen, and thence to Peterhead. This is a place have possessed and exhibited in the treatment of about thirty miles to the north from Aberdeen, certain subjects, a high order of intellect. But containing from four to five thousand inhabitants, where, among them all, do we find any who, in but may be applied to Baptists in America: who are principally engaged in the Whale and scientific research, profound philosophy, or lofty

as an uncertain business, and for some years past, ed. Acknowledging no made of existence beyond be sent?" O christians, do not talk as if you pitpeculiarly so. It has fearfully multiplied widows the present, the sceptic must necessarily regard ied the heathen of Feejee, while you keep from and orphans, besides being well nigh ruinously disastrous to many who had large investments in it. end of his existence. No ideas of an immortal possible! How can you think of dying until you The interest involved in the whale fishing at Pe. life, in which the imperfections of the present have done your utmost to place the means of salterhead, is only equalled by that of the herring state will be lost in the perfections of the future, vation within the reach of every soul of man? fisheries; scarcely a family but is connected with and no belief that the degree of bliss or misery You pray for the conversion of the world. What one or the other, or both of these. At the time connected with that state, depend upon the kind do you mean? Do you not know that according of our visit, the whale ships were returning from and extent of mental and moral training to which to the present constituted government of God, if their voyages to Greenland and the Straits, and the soul is subjected in this, come in to elevate the world is to be saved, christians must put into the herring fishing was at its height, which gave and expand the mind with proper views of its real operation the means by which it is to be effected? an air of activity and liveliness to the place. The position and importance in the scale of being, to "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord inhabitants generally are remarkably healthy, and inspire the cheering hope of enjoying an exist. shall be saved." Here is the rule of government. retain a youthful appearance when quite advan- ence almost infinitely superior in every respect "How then," God asks you, "shall they call on ced in life. This is attributed to their frugal to the present, and to excite the most energetic him in whom they have not believed? and how manner of living, and the regularity of their hab- and persevering efforts to give the spiritual na. shall they believe in him of whom they have not its. Free from those excitements, political and ture the ascendency. The happiness of the scep- heard? and how shall they hear without a preach. commercial, which are more common to this coun- tic is limited to this short life, so uncertain in its er? and how shall they preach except they be try, they move on in the even tenor of their way, duration, that it is constantly liable to terminate. sent?" You have adopted Feejee as your field and although they acquire and enjoy less in a It is therefore in his view, the part of wisdom to of labor; I beseech you, in the name of perishyear than ourselves, nevertheless they live more seize upon the happiness of the present hour .- ing thousands, send us laborers." left it. The men who were in active life when removal of every obstacle to their immediate grat. more laborers," be unheeded?

met the same town crier, the same penny post, and This, though a gloomy picture of sceptical inthe same grave digger. It seemed to us like a fluence, is by no means a distorted one; a theory Pompeii in miniature, where the characters, in- merely, which has never been developed in pracstead of being dead, were living and likely still tice. Sceptical philosophers have openly advocated the subversion of all distinctions between We were much gratified at meeting there some right and wrong-virtue and vice. By them of our early associates and at hearing from them mankind are viewed as a great herd of animals, a history of the events that had transpired in their of which the weaker must, by the laws of their quiet town during the years of our absence from nature and being, fall a prey to the stronger .it, as well as what had occurred to themselves .- With these free-thinkers, there are no individual In listening to these recitals it was difficult not to and inalienable rights-no social affections and be overcome. They told us of one and another family relations to be protected-no sanctity of

ed by relatives and sympathizing friends to their | Such is the direct and legitimate tendency of last resting-place,-of others, and the list was their principles, and in those few instances where long, who had sunk in the deep, dark caverns of these revolting principles have acquired the asthe ocean, there to remain until the "sea shall cendency in the public mind, the results have been terrific and horrid beyond the power of lan-It was with the most unfeigned satisfaction we guage to describe. The thousands of individual heard of the prosperity and success which had instances of self-destruction, of irretrievable ruin, attended the efforts of our vouthful associates, induced by the admission of sceptical opinions, some of those we left at school, have now risen to should be held forth as a warning to all who are the command of fine ships whilst others of them vet uncontaminated, promptly to repel from their minds the first approach of sentiments so perni-We were invited to preach to our old friends cious to the mind and the heart, so destructive to Howberg.

For the Christian Secretary.

Meditation.

faith and devotions? Why is there so little in our hearts which responds to the worship and male walked before him with tottering steps. the centre of mental and spiritual being. And other channel. One great and indispensable to night. See you not how she totters on the means for securing and maintaining this vitality brink of the grave? when she dies, I die also ; alpreached to others, be the support and consola. will be found in holy meditation. We apprehend though mortal, I hope you may see many of my tion of his own soul in every trail of life, and in that, on this point, there is great neglect. It is younger brothers, who will follow after me in my an enjoined duty ; for, says St. Paul, 1 Tim. 4 : stens. 15, " Meditate on these things." But if it were Pray, teach me a lesson, father Winter, before not enjoined, it would be imperative upon us from the very nature of things, and the example of with a solemn air, how can I now teach you : it holy men in every age. We read that "Isaac was your duty to learn yourself during my sowent out to meditate in the field at even-tide." Devout meditation is as necessary for the soul as in which is the far faimed fount of oblivion. is digestion for the body. Without this analy. zing, inspecting, reducing and tracing out all our thoughts, facts and philosophy will be powerless, experience lost, the mind itself shorn of its power, and robbed of its highest enjoyment. How to leave the world, prepare yourself in such a shall we catch the spirit of heaven but by com- way and manner that you may quit it as calmly muning with heaven. Let the mind withdraw as I do now; spend each winter better than the itself from the world—take the wings of thought preceeding one,—improve in every thing—Fareand soar away to the hills of immortality,-take well. its stand on some of those heights which look down upon the plains of Paradise, the "river of life," and the city of the new Jerusalem; let the soul gaze on this scenery, mark the employment music: then will the bosom swell with emotion peated the question, "who art thou-also?" of joy, hope, adoration and praise, and the pulsa. tions of pious zeal beat quick and high. That and these, said she, are my children,-March my soul which often rests and lingers long around eldest son, April and May my daughters; and the cross, is sure to feel, and sure to act. Says she presented them to me, saying, "my children, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures the Psalmist, "While I was musing, the fire burn- your offerings for this mortal." But how many are there, who, like David, "de. presented me with a garland of clover-leaves' light in the law of the Lord, and in it, meditate with which he was also crowned. He was clad day and night." We fear there is a sad defect in a dark green mantle, and his flashing yet beauamong us, in this respect. Our temperament tiful eye, spoke of passion. He then retired, and and habits of life, our love of variety and novelty, a fair maiden timidly approached ; her mild blue accompanied by our fondness for the exciting eye was filled with tears, although a smile was and speculative, have had a tendency to drive on her lip. away from us, as a people, the calm contemplative duties of religion. Now this is to be lament. ed. It is a sad defect. Our fondness for the social and stirring, should not exclude the more im- by the side of the clover wreath, a boquet of spring portant duties of self-examination and reflection. violets and snow drops. Upon this point we have the words and example of our Saviour, "Enter into thy closet." How along with a light step; a girdle of strawberry often did Christ spend whole nights in prayer blossoms was around her waist and she was singand heavenly contemplation, with his head wet ing, by the cold dew of heaven! In fine, who is not sensible that in reference to this duty and means we were more conversant with our relations to our Redeemer, with the character and merciful providences of our Father, and with our own

> A STUDENT. Brown University, Feb. 27, 1844.

The following powerful appeal is from a Wes. levan missionary addressed to British christians.

land and Davia' Straits. 'This is a perilous as well rable than upon the intellect separately consider- a preacher? and how can they proach except they about, cousin?"

years for enjoyment and acquisition. Peterhead "Dum vivimus, vivamus" is his appropriate mot- Baptists of Connecticut, have we not adopted September next, at 2 o'clock. P. M. was our residence during our schoolboy days,- to, and in consistency with it, he gives a loose Burmah as our field of labor? How long shall more than twenty years had elapsed since we had rein to all the animal propensities, and seeks the the cry from our missionaries there, "send us

For the Christian Secretary.

Spring; a Dream of the Season. Ah! thou merry, joyous Spring, hast thou again made thy appearance to cheer us after the frowns of the "cold, cold winter?" Truly art thou a messenger of love and of joy. What though winter, putting on his snowy mantle, has looked so coldly upon us; is not the happy spring at two o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to the appoint. time here with her free rippling waters, her flow- ment of commissioners, and no one appearing ;- This court ers and sweet singing birds? most cordially do doth appoint David Hale and Gamaliel Fowler, commiswe welcome thy return, sweet spring.

These were my thoughts as on the last of Feb. ruary, a mild and pleasant day, I retired to my ter they shall have given public notice of this order by adroom, and, opening my window, sat gazing upon the beautiful scenery-a lawn of exceeding beauty lay before me, covered with verdure; at the foot there meandered a pure stream, in which the little fishes were leaping and frolicking as if they also knew of spring's return. Upon the hills, in the distance, the little lambs were skipping joyously, and the sweet notes of the robin mingled with the chirrup of the blue-bird, (both already returned from their southern tour,) greeted my ear-all-all with me were rejoicing at the departure of winter.

How long I sat there gazing, I know not; for kind of drowsy influence came over me, and a Dressing, Carded-side and Back Combs, with a variety of voice whispered in my ear, "come and see."-Then, without any effort on my part, I was taken to the summit of a lofty mountain, at the foot of which, upon one side, was a thick wood, and upon the other was a grove. I had but a moment to see this, for, hearing a heavy foot- superior Rubber Suspenders, from the lowest to the highest step, and turning, I beheld a majestic figure cloth. cost. Also, North's celebrated patent Hooks and Eyes, at Why is there such a want of vitality in our ed in a robe of the most snowy whiteness; in his arms he bore two inanimate figures, while a fe-

> As he passed me, I could not forbear enqui-"The spirit of the departing winter," replied a

My two dead sons, December and January :-

your death," said I. "Ah, mortal," he replied journ in your land, for now I go to yonder wood

But one word of admonition or advice, ere you leave us forever, said I.

Then, turning with a still more majestic and solemn air even than before, he said, when called

I had no time for reply, for he hurried down the mountain and was soon lost in the Wood. He had but just vanished when a female figure approached, -a smile was in her eve, and extendof the heavenly host, and listen to their angelic ing her hand over me. I knelt at her feet and re-

"The Genius Spring whom thou lovest so well,

March then advanced rather bashfully, and

"This is my April, a child of "smiles and tears," said the spirit of Spring.

She hesitated a moment, and then deposited

Then May, sweet, happy May, came bounding

"Blithe May is now here With garlands and flowers, And now she doth greet thee; Oh haste to her bowers.

Then she advanced towards me and placed a May-day coronal upon my head. I stood muweakness and sinfulness, we should experience sing for a moment, then raising my eyes, they more frequent visitations of the Holy Spirit, and were gone; yet I saw them at the edge of the become like trees planted "by the rivers of water." grove, and could hear the clear voice of May again singing.

> "The birds sweetly singing Their welcome to May. Tho' joy I am bringing I must hasten away.

I was still watching the trio, and the spirits, as they entered the grove, when I heard a voice call-"O that I could make every British christian ing me by name. I turned to see who it might song, will bear the most distant comparison with feel the full meaning of St. Paul's question; nay, be, and I awoke and found myself not upon the is it not the question of the Holy Ghost, but to summit of the lofty mountain, but in my own litin the coasting trade, but for the most part the But the influence of scepticism upon the mor- us all? "How can they believe in him of whom the room, by my open window, with my friend ships are fitted out for whaling voyages to Green. al nature, is yet more disastrous and more deploThe Letters of Fuller and Wayland WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS.

CIS WAYLAND, D. D., President of Brown University, and Rev. RICHARD FULLER, of Beaufort, S. C.

These letters, which have been so heartily greeted, and highly commended by the whole religious and secular press, the authors have consented to revise, and prepare for pub. lication in this more permanent form.

They will be put up in a cheap pamphlet and sold to a. gents, Ministers of the Gospel, and booksellers at a liberal discount. Orders for them from any part of the country will be promptly executed. LEWIS COLBY, Publisher.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Count Probate for the District of Suffield, commissioners on the estate of Mrs. Michal Sheldon, late of Suffield, decealed, hereby give notice that six months from this date are allowed and limited by said court, to the creditors of said estate, to exhibit their claims against the same, to the sub. scribers; and that we will meet to receive such claims against said estate, at the late dwelling of the deceased, on the first Monday of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and at the dwelling of Horace Sheldon, on the lat Monday of

LEVI STANLEY, PAUL HARMON, Jr. Com's.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to HORACE SHELDON, Administrator. Suffield, Feb. 27, 1845.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the district of Suffield, on the 3d day of Feb. A. D. 1845. Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq., Judge.

Julius C. Sheldon, Esq., Executor on the estate of Harriet Spencer, late of Suffield, within said district, deceased, baving represented said estate insolvent, and given notice to all concerned to appear before this Court the present day ioners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate; and also doth decree that six months be allow. ed them to exhibit their claims to said Commissioners, afvertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford. and by posting a copy thereof on a public signpost in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt. Certified from Record.

HARVEY BISSELL, Judge.

Memoir of Rev. A. Nettleton, D. D. HE 2d edition of this valuable work is now ready for delivery by the publishers, it having been revised and enriched with additional matter, and stereotyped.
ROBINS & SMITH.

Ivory, Horn and Shell Combs.

DARROWS, PHELPS & CO. offer on reasonable terms at wholesale and retail, 500 doz. fine, S fine, and SS fine ivory Combs. Also, 150 doz. each, coarse and fine, superior Shell Combs, at very low prices.

Suspenders, Hooks and Eyes, &c. ARROWS, PHELPS & CO. offer at wholesale and retail, on fair terms, 100 doz. Hotchkiss & Merrimag's

Alpacas, Bombazines, Gimps, &c. DARROWS, PHELPS & CO. offer a full variety of D black and colored Cotton and Silk warp Alpacas, in desirable patterns and styles. Also, a full assortment of blue black and Jet Bombazines, from Auction, at less than usual prices. Also, 100 pieces black and colored Gimps, and gimp Cord, at wholesale and retail.

MASON GROSS,

DEALER IN WOOL SKINS AND WOOL The highest price paid for Wool Skins, at

No.87 Main street, Near the Stone Bridge, over the store of E. Shepard & Sons.

HARTFORD, CONN. Jan. 17.

DROTECTION INSURANCE COMPA-NY-Office North side State House Square, in Ex change Building This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marine isks, on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established. The Office is open at all hours for the transaction of business.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Daniel W. Clark, William W. Ellsworth, Charles H. Northam, William Kellogg, Lemuel Humphrey, B. W. Greene, Willis Thrall.

Ezra Strong. Wm. A. Ward, John Warburton. Elisha Peck, Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard. Edmund G. Howe.

Ellery Hills, DANIEL W. CLARK, President. WILLIAM CONNER, Secretary.

TARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO Office North side State House Square .- This Instr ution is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with lib. erality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in

my town in the United States, where this company has no Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate al-

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company : Eliphalet Terry, Charles Boswell, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. S. H. Huntington, H. Huntington, John P. Brace, Albert Day, ELIPHALET TERRY, President

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

A. Corporated for the purpose of insuring against loss and damage by Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured and vested in the best possible manner -offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices.

The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires.

The Office of the Company is in the new Æina Building, next west of the Exchange Hotel, State street, Harlford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Thomas K. Brace. Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Joseph Pratt,

Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Secretary. BURR & SMITH,

Book and Job Printers, 184.2 Main-st.

PRINTED AND PUBLIS

VOL. XXIV.

To the Rev. Francis Wayland, J

LETTER IV. MY DEAR BROTHER, - Up to thi considered the subject before us as tion of moral and political science, ed to show that, like other social slavery is not necessarily a crime; the power of the Roman master, t ly despotic, was not in itself a sin lish this was the more important, men are justly shocked, when the slavery to be a heinous crime, and tempting to shelter themselves un tion of the Bible. 'Perish the thoug claim, and I cordially join with their this impiety upon Christians at the ever, is to do them great injustice. ensation takes for granted the very ny. We believe that all just moral only an expansion of those golden m soever ye would that men should do ye also so to them ;' and, 'Thou s

neighbor as thyself.' We believe t apply to masters and servants, just and apprentices, or parents and chil and subjects. We believe that they abuse of slavery; and condemn al moral, and domestic injustice. B believe that they make the relation or require as they must do if it be prompt dissolution. Such disruption in some cases would, subvert society real charity neither to the masters It will not do, then, for you to cond as if we had been proved guilty, an our defence. This is the ground a the North, and because Southern (with the Bible in their hands, they stood. Politically, and ethically, that despotism itself is not necessa appealing to the word of God, we ed to prove a negative, and justify you must, to make out your case, guilty. 'Sin is a transgression of you are bound to show the law we will acknowledge this to be the fair accuser and the accused. Where you, that your Bible argument entit our forensic rights, and is an exam question whether the Bible justifies pose the Bible does not justify i condemned by the Bible, slavery m mong things indifferent, and be class large number of actions whose mo depends on the peculiar circumsta ase. Nor am I surprised that thou take your arduous office always purs reasoning, since the assertion that self and always a sin, jars harshly ears to plain men as the unequiof the Scriptures; and, therefore,

The assertion just mentioned as guilt of slavery, is the distinctive ar ern abolitionists. But after study in all its bearings, they have clear that if the Hebrew and Greek to servant in our Bibles really signify is an end either of their dogma or to the Scriptures. Hence, after t the whole apparatus of exegetical have-with, I believe, much unani philology and history at defiance, a deny that such is the import of the When Paul says, 'We are all bapt body, whether we be Jews or Ge we be bond or free,' the terms 'J tile' mean something; but 'bond' a ply no distinction at all! And to Old Testament, various interpretation contrived, of which the latest is qui While moving earth and heaven ab dom of the negro, the abolitionists white man even liberty of speech, erect an inquisition over the mind. ous Presbyterian pastor has lately be by them, not for holding slaves, b even to utter his honest convictions ject of slavery. And at that trial it (if the newspapers did no injustice t that slavery was not known in Abra cept among the heathen; that the paper a prince, and the persons bought wi were subjects, whom he purchased their condition. So that, after all, is entirely to the name, and will atdrawn if the Southern masters on selves princes, and their slaves subj suredly, if we ourselves had purchase captives from their native masters, we that their condition has been imme

outset, that much explanation and

indispensable; otherwise, not only mufail, but the prosecutors themselves

ous impeachment.

You do but give vent to the piou of a candid heart, when, speaking capes from the dilemma, you sny, ' any one should have the hardihood plain a matter of record. I should aldeny the delivery of the ten comm Moses. Yet these are good men, perfect sincerity to be questioned. that when an opinion has been en pride of intellect and consistency for its support, no one can say to he may be carried by the blinding our opinions are not unfrequently an obstinacy exactly proportioned tation with which they were adop one of the most lamentable effects traism is the collision it is produc

Christians, and that volume to whi tians profess to bow in reverence. vealed his whole will. The Script to make us wise unto salvation,' and tures have been purposely written so that plain men may understand

wrest these Scriptures' it is 'to our tion;' and most righteously, for w